EXCLUSIVE
Associated Press Report
Sunday in Colorado Springs

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COMPLETE
Associated Press Report
Every Day in the Year

NO. 7969—31ST YEAR. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1902—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

CONDENSED NEWS
For Busy Readers.

Snow today; fair tomorrow.

Silver 58; lead steady at 4¼; copper dull, lake at $11.25; standard at $10.75.

New York stocks in the main steady with fair volume of business; money on call nominal with no loans.

Chicago wheat dull; corn weak; oats quiet but strong; provisions dull.

LOCAL NEWS.

Current expense committee of the Men's Christian association has issued an appeal for funds.

The town of Peabody, Mass., has taken up Mr. L. R. Ehrich's idea of a century clock.

General Booth of the Salvation Army will deliver an address at the Temple theater tomorrow night.

Property of the late Mrs. McCready is to be deeded by the other members of the family to the youngest girl, who is wrongfully reported to have been left in destitute circumstances.

Interesting and valuable reports on the condition of school buildings were made to the Home and Education department of the Woman's club yesterday.

Jury in the case of Edward Gleason vs. the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit company awarded the plaintiff $1 damages; he was given ten days in which to file motion for new trial.

Investigation of the books of the city treasurer has already begun at his own request.

Postmaster Dunn and Assistant Postmaster Edmondson are planning to give an elaborate spread to the members of the postoffice force on Christmas day.

STATE NEWS.

It is charged that the persons in charge of compiling the official vote for Arapahoe county on the Bucklin bill did not properly transcribe the figures. The error has no effect upon the result.

The Denver porch climber has scored again at his third victim.

H. J. Hersey will be the assistant attorney general of the incoming state administration.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A general increase of wages of trainmen on the Southern railway, averaging about 5 per cent in amount, has been granted by the officials of that road.

New York state is covered with snow and in many sections blizzard weather prevails.

The sixth annual meeting of the Associated Harvard clubs was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday. Many delegates from various cities were in attendance. Dr. F. G. Peabody of the faculty, William R. Thayer, editor of the Harvard Graduates' Magazine, and Orville G. Frantz, one of the student body, spoke for the faculty, the graduates and the undergraduates, respectively.

The town of Ventura, Iowa, was nearly wipe out by fire. Klover Brothers' general store, John Etzel, drug store, Pollock's bank and Bragar's general store were destroyed. Total loss, $50,000. Insurance, $25,000.

John Van Horne, former vice president of the Western Union Telegraph company, is dead at his home in one of the suburbs of Louisville, Kentucky.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The secretary of the treasury has reappointed the present government board of tea experts for the next calendar year.

It is officially announced in Vienna that Herr Hengelmuehler von Hengervan, the Austro-Hungarian minister at Washington, has been raised to the rank of an ambassador.

Secretary Root appeared before the military committee of the house and submitted an extended argument in support of the war department bill for a general staff.

The house adopted the resolution providing for the session on Sunday, February 8, for paying tribute to the memory of the late Senator Sewall of New Jersey.

The president has selected Lloyd Griscom, Jr., now minister to Persia, to be minister to Japan, succeeding Mr. Buck, deceased. He also has selected Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, present consul general at Teheran, Persia, to succeed Mr. Griscom as minister to Persia.

Joint resolution presented by Representative De Armond proposes to change date of presidential inauguration from March 4 to April 30 and that new congress begin January 8.

A favorable report was ordered by the senate committee on appropriations to the bill appropriating $500,000 for the use of the department of agriculture in stamping out the foot and mouth disease in New England states.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Boer generals, Botha and De Lacey, sailed yesterday for South Africa from London.

The police have arrested 40 alleged accomplices of persons who have been attempting to introduce revolutionary proclamations into Russia. Among the persons taken into custody are several influential nihilists.

Gold amounting to £50,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to South America.

Ambassador McCormick has leased furnished the Von Berries palace at St. Petersburg, and will occupy it January 1. The building, which hitherto has never been let, is magnificent in appointment. Mr. McCormick has returned to Vienna.

MINING.

Cripple Creek mining special and Cripple Creek summary on page 22.

Mining stock market showed continued improvement, both in volume of business and general strength.

Bankruptcy proceedings to compel President H. Kinney and Acting Secretary Miss Miller of the Copper Mountain company to surrender the books came up in the district court yesterday, but owing to the absence of the defendants the case was continued for one week.

Creation of salary of officers and office expenses of mining companies is being investigated.

Active prospecting is reported on Bear creek where claims and good showing is said to have been made.

United States circuit court in Denver has been asked to assume jurisdiction in the Cripple Creek case, situational after state supreme court had refused to issue writ of prohibition on application of counsel.

PLANS TO MERGE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

[illegible] Dec. 13.—[illegible] in the current issue of the [illegible] says that in the last [illegible] years [illegible] in Europe [illegible] Dutch for the purpose of obtaining an

THE ATTITUDE OF PRESIDENT CASTRO

He Has Ordered the Repressive Measures Against British and German Residents Shaped Close.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Caracas, Dec. 13.—A new complication has arisen. It is feared that Italy will deliver a memorandum asking for the same treatment as demanded by Great Britain and Germany. Up to the present moment it is impossible to obtain definite information on the matter but the Italian legation denies the delivery of any ultimatum.

The news of the arrival of the British commodore, Montgomery, at La Guayra has created excitement at Caracas, but up to 5 o'clock tonight the authorities here have no knowledge of his design. In government circles it is believed that a notification of the blockade of the Venezuelan coasts will be transmitted.

It is learned from a government source that on the advice of Minister Bowen a calm and cool attitude for 24 hours more has been advocated and that if the Anglo-German forces disembark at La Guayra the troops at the forts and newly erected redoubts will not fire on them, the object being to obtain time for Washington to answer as to the proposal for arbitration made to Berlin and London.

Correct that President Castro has taken up a new attitude. He has ordered that reprisals are to cease and yesterday he gave instructions that all the property of the British and German railroads and British telephone companies should be returned. The government will retain still the control of the La Guayra railroad but its administration will be left independent.

Patriotic demonstrations took place again yesterday and today. The Venezuelans have decided also to boycott all goods manufactured in Germany and Great Britain, and in all stores notices are posted declaring that henceforth the owners will refuse to sell goods coming from those countries.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon a special train left Caracas for La Guayra, taking Alfred Blohm, a leading German merchant, and a German banker of Caracas. The German consul accompanied them part of the journey. They are going on board the Vineta on a special mission to try to obtain Germany's acceptance of arbitration. President Castro gave the passports, though the the initiative in this mission was taken by Germans and not by the government.

La Guayra, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Topaz, from Cardiff, was seized by the rabble at Puerto Cabello on Wednesday and pillaged. The captain and crew were held as prisoners, but were released today and the steamer will sail at noon tomorrow for Clenfuegos.

The German cruisers Falk and Panther have arrived here and the German training ship Stosch is cruising around outside on the lookout.

The steamer Prinz William IV entered the port at 2 o'clock this afternoon and discharged. She is about to sail again. Other ships which arrived off the port this morning were proceed without communicating.

A commission composed of leading merchants of Caracas has arrived here and has been on board the British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vineta. On the departure of the commission the Vineta sailed for an unknown destination. The forts here have been evacuated and all the soldiers have left the town. The militia has been called out to maintain order. All the drinking saloons and booths have been closed by order of the president.

The United States gunboat Marietta arrived today from Curacao and has anchored outside the harbor.

The visit of British Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to South Africa has been called the crisis of his political life. After his tour of the new colonies, it is stated that Mr. Chamberlain may visit Australia and the other British colonies. Above is an excellent likeness of the colonial secretary.

PRESIDENT CASTRO [illegible] TO [illegible] GERMANY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Berlin, Dec. 13.—President Castro's reply to the German ultimatum is a refusal to yield on any point.

The foreign office has not received the text of President Castro's reply, but only a bulletin from the German charge d'affaires, Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, dated December 10, announcing that the president's answer had been placed in his hands that day and that the Venezuelan executive refused to yield to the German demands on all points. This telegram, with the text of the reply, was filed at Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad. With this exception the foreign office has received no news since yesterday to indicate that the situation has grown worse. A landing in force is not considered probable under any contingency. The orders to blockade the coast stand, and that is all the naval commanders for the present are authorized to do.

Any proposition that Minister Bowen might make in behalf of President Castro would be received in a good spirit and carefully considered out of regard for the channel of its transmission, but no proposition to arbitrate has yet reached Berlin. Neither is the foreign office aware that the United States has made so far any suggestion to arbitrate.

Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi is still on board a British vessel in the harbor of La Guayra.

The foreign office here tonight had not received a proposition to arbitrate through any channel. While it is said that Germany's claims are regarded as so clear and well grounded that it is not easy to see how anything is left to arbitrate, still it is again repeated that such appeal would be taken into consideration if adequate reasons were presented.

The statement that the United States had given Germany and Great Britain its consent to the landing of troops in Venezuela is incorrect because such a landing has not been the subject of negotiation.

TEXT OF THE DEMANDS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—The following are authentic copies of the demands presented by the German and British ministers Monday, December 8, before embarking at La Guayra:

"To the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Replying to your excellency's note of the 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that I have received instructions from his majesty's government to point out to the Venezuelan government in writing that regarding the steamer San Righ, the British government has given full explanations and has shown that there exists no legitimate ground for complaint. Nor does his majesty's government think that there is any reason to attribute blame to the authorities of Trinidad, who only acted comfortably with instructions.

"I have the honor to further express that his majesty's government regrets the situation which has arisen, but cannot accept your note as sufficient reply to my communication, nor as indicative of the intention of the Venezuelan government to satisfy the claims which his majesty's government has brought forward, and it must be understood that they include all well-founded claims which have arisen in consequence of the last civil war and the previous ones and the ill-treatment and imprisonment of British subjects and also include an arrangement for the foreign debt. I have asked the Venezuelan government to make a declaration that they recognize in principle the justness of these claims, that they will immediately make compensation in the navigation cases and the cases above mentioned and in those in which British subjects have been unjustly imprisoned or ill-treated, and that respecting other claims they will accept the decision of a mixed commission as to the amount and guaranty which should be given for payment. I have also expressed the hope that the Venezuelan government will defer to these demands and not oblige his majesty's government to take steps to obtain satisfaction.

"I have added that his majesty's government has been informed of the claims of the German government against Venezuela and that the two governments have agreed to operate jointly for the purpose of obtaining an arrangement of all their claims, and that his majesty's government will require the immediate payment of a sum equal to that which in the first case should be paid to the German government. Any balance after the payment of urgent claims shall be held on account for the liquidation of claims which might go before the commission.

"I have, moreover, instructions from his majesty's government to state clearly that this communication must be taken as an ultimatum.

"Haggard, British Minister."

"To His Excellency, Senor Lopez Baralt, Minister of Foreign Affairs."

"Caracas, Dec. 7.—Mr. Minister:—In the name of the government of his majesty, the German emperor, I have the honor to make the following communication to the government of Venezuela:

"The imperial government has been duly informed of the note of the minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela dated May 9 last. In that note the Venezuelan government refused the demands of the imperial government relative to the payment of German claims arising out of the civil wars of 1898 to 1900, and to support their refusal referred to arguments already put forward. The imperial government, even after examining these arguments anew do not think they can consider them satisfactory. The government of the republic argues in the first place that owing to the interior legislation of the country it is not possible to arrange the claims of foreigners arising from the wars by the diplomatic course, thus asserting the doctrine that diplomatic intervention is excluded by interior legislation. That doctrine is not in conformity with international law, since the question of judging whether such intervention is admissible must be appreciated not according to the dispositions of the interior legislation but in accordance with the principles of international law. The Venezuelan government with the object of making a demonstration of diplomatic defense claim that this is inadmissible and relies on the 20th article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between the imperial government and the republic of Colombia of July 23, 1892. This argument is wanting in efficiency, partly because the treaty is valid only between the German empire and Colombia and because section 2 of said article puts no obstacle in the way of a diplomatic defense against German claims arising out of acts committed by the Colombian government or its organs. Likewise, the affirmations of the Venezuelan government are not correct that foreign claims consequent on Venezuelan civil wars have never been arranged by diplomatic course, for because, like arrangements which Venezuela concluded with France in 1885 and with Spain in 1898, a formal agreement was signed on February 8, 1896, between the German minister at Caracas and the Venezuelan minister, at the order of their respective governments for the arrangement of the German claims consequent on the civil war of 1892.

"Nor can importance be given to the other objection of the Venezuelan government that diplomatic defense of the present claims is inadmissable because an adequate road to a settlement is open by the decree of this the 24th of January 1901, since the proceedings provided for by the decree do not constitute a guaranty for a just solution of those claims.

"As has been repeatedly said to the Venezuelan government, firstly claims anterior to the 23rd of May, 1899 (which is the date of the rising headed by the present president of the republic), are excluded, while Venezuela, via naturally have to answer for the acts in forming governments. Secondly, all diplomatic intervention against revolutions or by commission, we must exclude, appeal to the federal high court being alone permitted. In spite of this, however, this has been seen, there were some cases where judicial employes depended on the Venezuelan government and when occasion had arisen they have been deprived of their offices without formality.

"Finally, the payment of any claims which a commission might allow was to be effected with certificates of a new debt of the revolution, to be created for that purpose, which, from what has been seen hitherto, would scarcely save value. In fact, the procedure employed by the Venezuelan government has not led to a satisfactory solution of the claims. In particular the few German claims which would be presented to the commission have been, in part, unseemly refused, in part reduced, evidently in an arbitrary manner, and even the recognized claims have not been paid but the injured parties have been asked to submit to a project of law to be submitted to congress. After the failure of several attempts to induce the government of the republic to modify the decree in said points the imperial government has been obliged itself to examine its subjects' claims and immediately present to the Venezuelan government those which were found justified. It is true that afterward the Venezuelan government raised the possibility of obtaining a favorable solution by congres but the law which was sanctioned by congress at the beginning of the year only repeats the insufficient provisions of the decree of the 24th of January, 1901. Besides it only comprises claims which could not be duly presented to a commission.

"Afterwards the Venezuelan government conducted its correspondence in an almost offensive tone and finally published the notes referred to among which were some marked 'confidential,' without the consent of the imperial government, accompanying them with a memorandum couched in offensive terms.

"In spite of the sincerity of the desire which animates the imperial government to maintain existing good relations with Venezuela and although far from desiring not to respect the sovereignty of the republic or to intermeddle in its interior institutions, it can only see in the proceedings employed by the Venezuelan government an intention to deny to the German claims the settlement due them in conformity with international law. It, therefore, believes itself compelled to contribute in a definite manner to their immediate satisfaction.

"The imperial government has consequently instructed me to pray the Venezuelan government to satisfy without delay the German credits, which, according to my note of the 21st of December last, amount to 1,718,815 bolivars, 61 centimes. Furthermore, the manner in which German claims consequent on the war have been treated by the Germans of the republic has led the imperial government to think that other claims of its subjects against the republic also stand in need of support. To arrive at a just conclusion therefore, German claims consequent on the present civil war and the credits of German houses occasioned by the construction of the slaughter house at Caracas and the amount due the Great Venezuelan railroad for interest and amortization, scrip of the 5 per cent Venezuelan loan of 1896, which were delivered in redemption of a guaranty of interest, must be considered in the same light.

"By order of the imperial government, I have to ask the Venezuelan government to make a declaration immediately that it recognizes in principle the correctness of these demands and is willing to accept the decision of a mixed commission with the object of having them determined and assured in all their details. The imperial government hopes the government of the republic will satisfy the just demands of Germany and not oblige the imperial government itself to enforce their satisfaction. At the same time, the imperial government thinks it should not omit to mention that it has been informed by the British government of its claims against Venezuela. The two governments have agreed to proceed jointly to obtain satisfaction of all demands.

"Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi,
German Charge d'Affairs."

The above documents have not been made public in Venezuela.

[illegible] BY [illegible] DOLLAR FIRE IN OHIO STEEL WORKS

Corrugating Mills, Paint Shop and Building Containing Four Mills at Canal Dover Were Destroyed--Dozen Railway Cars Were Also Burned.

By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.

Canal Dover, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The corrugating mills, the paint shop, the store room and the building containing the four mills on the west side of the American Sheet Steel company's mills were burned to the ground here tonight and the company is confronted with a loss of over $1,000,000, nearly $750,000 in finished product and the remainder in buildings and machinery. A strong wind was blowing over the burning pile toward the offices and the machine shop. Fear that these, too, might be doomed caused a call for help to be sent to New Philadelphia. The fire engines from that city rendered good service. The offices, machine shops, galvanizing department and the mills on the east side are all that remain of this great plant. The loss is partly covered by insurance. A dozen railway cars standing on tracks were consumed.

MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT [illegible] VERY SERIOUSLY ILL

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of the former president of the United States, is dangerously ill at her home in this city. She has been suffering with a severe attack of bronchitis for some time, and now valvular disease of the heart, with kidney complications, has developed and the gravest apprehensions of the outcome are felt.

A sudden change for the worse in her condition occurred late last night, and she grew worse today. Drs. Gardner, McDonald and Bishop remained at the house throughout the night. Telegrams have been sent to Mrs. Grant's sons, General Fred D. Grant, commander of the department of Texas; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and Jesse Grant, both of whom are in California, notifying them to come at once to Washington. Mrs. Sartoris, her daughter, is at Mrs. Grant's bedside.

After the physicians made their call, shortly before 11 o'clock tonight, it was stated that Mrs. Grant was a little better than she was earlier in the day. It was stated that it was possible that she would now survive the night. She is in a very feeble condition and the severe drain that the bronchitis has made upon her system precipitated an old trouble with the heart. Mrs. Grant spent last summer at Coburg, Canada, but her condition at that time was far from good. She was taken quite ill in October and on the advice of her physicians there, she was hurriedly brought to Washington in a special car, arriving here on the 17th of that month. She has been confined to her bed most of the time since then, although on several occasions she has succeeded in walking about the house and has been out of doors once or twice. Mrs. Grant is about 75 years old.

[illegible] AMERICAN FLEET COULD REACH VENEZUELA EASILY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 13.—Admiral Dewey is conferring with the squadron commanders regarding the impending evolutions.

Rear Admiral Sumner's squadron arrived here yesterday and saluted Admiral Dewey's flag. Admiral Sumner today transferred his flag to the Chicago and assumed command of the cruiser squadron.

The Kearsarge has landed a battalion and has established a camp at Culebra island. The other warships are engaged in boat and minor drills, which will continue until Monday. Then there will be evolutions by vessels of the fleet divisions to be followed December 17, 18 and 19 by fleet evolutions. Between December 19 and 29 there will be a holiday at the various ports.

After the holidays one squadron will blockade a port and the auxiliary vessels and torpedo boats will attempt to raise it and break their way through. This will last five days. Then there will be tactical evolutions.

Admiral Dewey is gratified by the mobilization. He says it is the finest fleet ever assembled under one flag, and that it is an honor to command it.

The American fleet here is deeply interested in the news of the Anglo-German action in Venezuela. The Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Iowa, and Scorpion, with Admiral Higginson in command of the Chicago, Newark, and Eagle, with Admiral Sumner commanding will sail for Trinidad next Friday. The United States will thus have a strong naval force within easy distance from the Venezuelan coast. This movement, however, has no connection with the situation in Venezuela and was arranged before matters there became acute.

HOUSE PROGRESSING WITH APPROPRIATION BILLS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and made rapid progress, fifty of the 142 pages of the bill having been completed before adjournment. Several of the Democratic members voiced their protests against reporting a big appropriation one day and taking it up the next without affording sufficient time to members outside the committee to properly examine it. No material amendments were offered.

NEGROES HAVE BROUGHT SUITS FOR DAMAGES

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—A special to the Constitution from Richmond, Va., says:

Suits for $5,000 each, against the governor, all the members of the constitutional convention in the eastern district of Virginia, and election officers, on behalf of the negroes disfranchised by the new Virginia constitution, were filed in the United States court today, here and at Norfolk. All were made defendants collectively and individually. Edgar Poe Lee of Richmond, and Anthony N. Pinner, a Norfolk letter carrier, are the plaintiffs. Similar suits are to be filed next week in the United States courts of the western districts against members of the convention living in that section of the state.

NEBRASKA COAL SHORTAGE IS BECOMING SERIOUS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 13.—The coal shortage in Nebraska does not improve and Lincoln dealers declare the local situation more precarious than it has ever been since the resumption of the work in the anthracite regions. This is especially the case with wholesalers who seek to keep the state supplied. There is a moderate supply here for private consumers, but no coal can be sent away. The shortage at state institutions has not been relieved and the order has gone out to economize as much as possible.

In many of the smaller towns there is practically no coal of any kind. Particularly is this the case at York, Beatrice and Osceola. Snow fell heavily last night and more is threatened tonight, but the temperature is normal.

HOWARD GOULD'S PARTY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 13.—The steam yacht Niagara, with Howard Gould and party on board, arrived today from New York.

SANTA FE PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED IN NEW MEXICO

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 13.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 2 was derailed at Linton, N. M., this afternoon, the baggage car and four coaches going into the ditch. Express Messenger O'Brien was probably fatally injured. The train was running about 15 miles an hour which accounts for the fact that none of the passengers were seriously hurt. It is supposed the accident resulted from a broken rail.

CUBAN CHILDREN HAVE REACHED THEIR DESTINATION

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

San Diego, Calif., Dec. 13.—The 11 Cuban children who were detained at Ellis Island, New York, and over whose custody there was a controversy between the Gerry society and the Point Loma Brotherhood, arrived by this evening's train from the east. They got off at Old Town station and were at once taken in carriages to Point Loma. Tomorrow afternoon they will be present at a reception in their honor in the Isis theater in this city.

ARIZONA IS REDEEMED FROM SEVEN YEARS DROUTH

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 13.—The rain which began last night, continued almost without a stop till late this afternoon. About an inch and a half of water fell. Both this rain and that of three weeks ago are unusual at this time of year and mean the redemption of Arizona from a drouth, continuing for seven years with greater or less severity.

BUYING PIG IRON.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—Telegrams from Middlesboro, says the London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, state that American interests have bought 18,000 tons of pig iron there.

The market closed easy, with mixed numbers, east coast, hematite Bessemer at 56s 3d.

OUT ON STRIKE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Nice, France, Dec. 13.—The boatmen and fishermen here and at Villefranche and Beaulieu, who are liable to naval service, have gone on strike in sympathy with the movement at Marseilles.

[illegible] VESSELS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Caracas, Dec. 13.—The following details of the capture of the Venezuelan vessels at La Guayra Tuesday, by the Anglo-German forces have reached here.

At 4 o'clock Tuesday about 13 boats manned by about 250 British and German seamen and towed by two steam launches without giving any notification of their intention to the Venezuelan authorities entered the harbor of La Guayra and proceeded to the docks. The German contingent, belonging to the cruisers Vineta and Falk, went on board the Margherita, formerly the torpedo boat Bayo, which was given to Venezuela by Ecuador, and, with revolvers in hand, compelled the men who were occupied in repairing her, to abandon the ship. The German sailors smashed the torpedo tubes, the compass and the machinery and left the Margherita in dock in this disabled condition. The Germans afterward boarded the Ossun, a freight steamer belonging to a Frenchman and chartered by the government for the transportation of troops and ordered the few sailors on board to quit the vessel, which they did without making any resistance. The German sailors cut the anchor chain and towed her outside the harbor.

At the same time the sailors of the British cruiser Retribution, boarded the General Crespo and the Tutmo, and obliged their crews to lower the Venezuelan flag and leave the vessels. The Venezuelans made no resistance. The British blue jackets then cut the vessels loose from their anchors and towed them outside the harbor. The Venezuelan crews were allowed to return to the shore.

The captured steamers were seen at 11 o'clock at night still in the same position. At 2 o'clock in the morning the British cruiser Retribution towed the General Crespo and the Tutmo farther out and the Venezuelan vessels have not been seen since. The government asserts that the soldiers at the fort at La Guayra saw them sunk with dynamite. It is a fact that the Retribution returned alone a few hours later to La Guayra and it was impossible for her to have conducted them either to Curacao or to Trinidad.

The government complains that the German sailors ate the meals prepared on board the captured steamers for the Venezuelan crews.

CASTRO'S PERSONALITY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Dr. Passarge, the noted traveler, who has just returned from Venezuela, says:

"President Castro is a full blood Indian and an energetic man without political wisdom. He rose suddenly from magistrate of a remote village at the foot of the Andes to the presidency and his rapid rise made him over confident. The present situation is due to two facts: Germany suddenly suspended the pressure of the early part of the year, which diminished the respect in which she was held by President Castro; secondly, the attitude of the officials of the Great Venezuelan railroad toward President Castro. Germany's first principle must be not to meddle in the internal affairs of Venezuela, but the railroad officials forget this."

Dr. Passarge describes the state as drifting to certain decay and as following a steadily downward course since General Blanco's presidency. The color question plays an important role in political tendencies. The mixed negroes and Indians, etc., are getting an upper hand in society and politics.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ELEGANCE AND ECONOMY

Are combined in our entire stock. It is especially true of our Harness, of which we have an extensive and interesting variety. Quality comes first in our Harness, then price and in both of these traits we lead all others.

BUGGY HARNESS.
CARRIAGE HARNESS.
WAGON HARNESS.

Special Attention to Repairing of Harness.

HEMENWAY & CO.,
31 South Cascade Avenue Phone 252

The Rock Island Offers Special Holiday Rates

The local office of the Rock Island road announces that special rates will be made over its lines also for students and teachers wishing to return to their homes in the east for the holidays. A rate of one fare and a third was made some time ago for this occasion to Missouri points but this rate has since been reduced to one fare for the round trip by the passenger department of the road. Tickets will be sold on next Friday, the 19th, with a limit of 18 days, expiring on the 6th of January. For students living east of the Missouri river a special rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip will be made to Mississippi river points with the same limits as apply to the Missouri river points. These tickets will not be sold to anyone but students and teachers in the college, the public schools of the city or county, or at the commercial colleges, who will have to show their credentials in order to take advantage of the rate. A number of inquiries have been made at the Rock Island offices in regard to these special rates, and they will no doubt be greatly appreciated by all those who wish to spend the holidays in the east.

"FLORODORA"

There was a large and fashionable audience at the Opera house last night to listen to that old favorite, "Florodora," and a good company gave a good presentation of that musical comedy. There were several familiar faces on the stage, in some of the leading parts, and both old and new players were eminently satisfactory and received warm applause. The double sextet made a decided hit and so did petite Miss Hazard as "Angela." The play is presented with spirit and dash and the company as a whole is a good one. There are lots of pretty girls, the scenic effects are excellent and the costuming is bright and effective.

A PROTEST AGAINST TRAILING SKIRTS

Autumn has come with its glory of rich color, and, while the trees are losing their beautiful gowns, we must be thinking of our new ones for the coming winter. Eagerly the fashion-plates are scanned to see what is ordained for us, and we find more evidently and more prominently than ever that "the trail of the serpent is over them all." Yes, it is decreed that we shall continue to wear the long street dress, our dainty feet fumbling on amid the heavy folds that encompass them, the fullness and flaccidness and general slimpiness and superfluousness of the bottom accentuated by the long, straight coat of the sack-nightgown cut—a coat designed to emphasize the fact that the skirt is not to be held up, but made to come in contact with the street and all that may lie thereon.

Most women have accepted with but little protest a manner of dress which, on account of its senselessness and impurity, should have been rejected with indignant scorn. An appendage that has to be held up with much inconvenience, or dragged in the dirt, is neither ladylike nor beautiful.

How well we remember the time, not so very long ago, when the street-length skirt was in vogue, and when ladies were often heard to remark, with an expression of great disgust, "What a filthy fashion was that of the trailed street skirt! We care so much now for neatness and sanitation that it will never again prevail. I, at least, would not adopt it." Most of these speakers overestimated their strength of character in this respect, and are now sweeping the streets in order to be like "the common herd." Which is the healthier feeling, the former horror or the present indifference? It was rather hard at first; a struggle occurred between fashion and cleanliness, and fashion did not go to the wall. The wearers of these long skirts have sunk to the level of street cleaners, but with a difference, for, while the professional removes the refuse from polite society, the amateur calmly and stylishly brings it into her house and hangs it in her closet, ready to be worn again, when occasion arises, to the suffrage, anti-suffrage, household economics, or other meeting, where questions of the purification of the home and society, and the welfare of women, are considered.

Many complain sadly of the burdensomeness of their long skirts, and of the fact that they wear out soon, and are very unpleasant to repair and to clean. These sufferers are deserving of pity, the pity due to those who voluntarily accept an unworthy chain. And oh, the tired women whom we see wearily trying to lift their heavy trains from the ground! And what a constant care are the worse than useless encumbrances which, if forgotten for a moment, are rudely jerked to mind by innocent feet that resent the impertinent hindrance!

"But think of our rainy-day skirts!" We do indeed think of them with pleasure; but the long skirt is the only one en regle for most occasions, and the one most in evidence abroad as well as at home; for it is with our better dresses that we sweep the streets. We stumble over these long gowns literally everywhere; but if we are free to fetter ourselves, surely we have no right, by our dragging trains, to obstruct the pathway of others. This style is especially severe on the old and on the weak, who need all their strength for necessary exertion. It appeals, not to that in woman which is pure and sensible, but to an element that is essentially crude, barbaric and unrefined. Many realize this who have not had the moral courage to act according to their convictions. "We cannot bear to be out of style." No, but we bear with most lamentable courage the certain results of conformity to it: dirt, discomfort and disease, with the knowledge also that by our example we are making it harder for other women to throw off a yoke that is hindering their best life and work.

Probably many who have come gradually into this kind of dress have not stopped to consider how far-reaching are the evils flowing from it. One of these is the object lesson of the nonimportance of neatness and economy that it presents to the young. Children are quick to comprehend and to copy their elders, and are more powerfully influenced by the concrete example than by the admonitory precept. The boy is told that he must clean his feet before coming into the house; but he sees that mamma does not clean her skirt before coming in. The girl is taught by her mother that it is wrong to spend money foolishly. She goes to walk and sees ladies whom she admires trailing elegant dresses along the street, with broadcloth, silk and trimmings so filthy that one would involuntarily shrink from the wearers. These may be ladies of high degree, who would themselves inconsistently shrink from the poor because they may not be clean. "Home, sweet home!" But is home sweet when the many skirts that we daily see on our streets have entered its sacred precincts?

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae meets in Washington this month. The printed announcement says that "a special feature of the meeting will be an exhibit of certain developments in home economics. This exhibit illustrates some of the more significant tendencies toward hygienic, aesthetic and efficient living." The majority of the college graduates present at that meeting may be relied upon to illustrate emphatically by their trailing skirts the most markedly significant tendency of women from a hygienic point of view that is now noticeable in society. They illustrate the fact that, while educated women and leaders in social economics are talking wisely and doing good work along certain lines of progress, yet in one of the most important matters, that of dress, their example is contrary to their avowed principles. These women are watched; the eyes of the world are upon them, and it sees that much of the good they are seeking to do is nullified by this inconsistency.

As the fashion under consideration is drawing us more and more deeply into its increasingly extravagant abyss, let us have the reasons clearly stated why our noble women who follow it do so. Let us hear their defense; for surely no conscientious woman would or should give her example in favor of any important custom which she cannot defend; and if there are good reasons why we should accept this style, notwithstanding its very objectionable characteristics, we ought to hear them, that our minds may be relieved by knowing the great compensations which many of us do not see.—(H. F. W. in the Woman's Journal.

Santa Claus Headquarters

GIFTS FOR MOTHER, FATHER, SISTER, BROTHER, SWEETHEART AND WIFE.

TOYS

Books, Candy, Pocketbooks, Burnt Leather Novelties, Calendars, Toilet Sets, Fancy China, Etc.

In fact you can buy Gifts for everybody here—no need to go elsewhere.

AS TO PRICES—Well, Come and See.

F. F. WA[illegible]ING
16 South Tejon.

GLEW
The Baby Photographer

How is this for a BABY PHOTO?

We are a little to one side.

Our expenses are light. Our work is superior.
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Be sure and see us THIS WEEK, if you want PHOTOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

E. E. GLEW, Photographer
Only one block east from Mining Exchange. 25 S. Weber St.

Yesterday's Storm Followed Weather That Would Make the East Envious

"Snow, snow, beauti—"

But then that fellow's friends will walk slow behind him today.

It was the first of the real old-thing this winter and it looked good. There have been one or two half-hearted attempts at it at different times but this was, and is, surely it. Old Mr. Winter dropped for a brief call a short time ago but went away again just as suddenly. Now it looks as though he's here to stay long enough to make the striving householder cuss at the perversity of inanimate things and the coal man.

It began early Saturday morning with a nasty, sticky fine sleet which gradually evolved itself into nice, fat flakes like whipped cream. It was a wet clinging snow, too, the kind that makes good snowballing, and is good business for skating or sleighing. A wind don't faze it, and the Prospect lake man had cause for rejoicing. It wasn't so very cold either, except in the early hours of the morning when it was just the least bit nippy. But then everything has its drawbacks.

When it first began it looked like trouble for the railroads, but there was no wind and consequently they got along all right in this section of the state and at midnight reported that they anticipated no difficulty. The storm was general throughout the state and into Kansas, there being three inches of snow in some parts of the state. The Colorado Springs & Suburban Street Railway company had its snow plow out early and kept the tracks in running order. It was a trifle gusty early in the morning and drifted the snow to some extent but getting to work early on it prevented trouble.

Just why it should be is unknown, but every business man says it is so, that a snow storm at this particular time of year, a snow that does not bring intensely cold weather with it, helped business out wonderfully. This may be in some measure due to the fact that it is so near Christmas, but at any rate all the stores were thronged yesterday and a vast amount of purchases were made. About 6 o'clock in the evening the streets looked like the night before Christmas with people hastening home bundle-laden.

Those who don't care about snow must confess that winter has been very good to Colorado Springs this December. Figures taken from the weather bureau show this. It has been a vagrant month in many ways, there being a most surprising range in the temperatures. There were two days of the month when the mercury ran up to 64, on the 8th and 9th, and then again on the 4th it shot down to zero, certainly a big change in seven days. On the 4th, the date of the lowest mark, the thermometer registered 13 degrees at 6 a. m., 41 degrees at noon and 48 degrees at 6 p. m., and yet found time to get down to the last notch. The mean temperature was 31. On the first of the month the thermometer was hanging around 30 at 6 a. m., at noon it was up to 51; descended to 48 by 6 p. m. and managed to reach a minimum of 25 during the day, the mean temperature being 43. Yesterday the bulb opened business at 25 and then languished to 20 by noon, staying there at that point until 6 p. m. It reached a maximum during the day of 31 and the lowest it could possibly get to was 20 with a maximum of 22. The following table from the first of the month up to yesterday is worth studying:

Temperatures for December, 1902:

Date—	6am.	12m.	6pm.	Max.	Min.	Mean
Dec. 1	30	51	48	57	25	43
Dec. 2	31	20	18	48	18	27
Dec. 3	11	45	17	24	12	15
Dec. 4	13	41	48	51	0	31
Dec. 5	33	49	[illegible]	52	31	40
Dec. 6	35	28	[illegible]	46	[illegible]	35
Dec. 7	18	38	26	52	15	31
Dec. 8	10	61	58	61	11	46
Dec. 9	37	62	49	61	25	49
Dec. 10	50	51	40	56	32	47
Dec. 11	32	50	41	52	29	41
Dec. 12	32	41	31	46	25	33
Dec. 13	25	20	20	31	20	22

Burton Holmes Took His Audience to a Realistic Automobile Race

The audience at Perkins hall last night witnessed the biggest sporting event that has ever taken place in Colorado Springs. It was a race between 23 automobiles of the biggest type made and although it was only a moving picture representation of the real thing, it was so realistic that all who were present will hereafter regard a big auto race as one of the things they have seen that they had not seen before.

The entertainment afforded by Mr. Holmes last night was better even than that of the first night. Denmark and a trip through Hamlet's country in a motor-car afforded the subject matter for the talk and the subjects for the pictures and the pleasure afforded by both could not well be over-stated. The lights were manipulated considerably more satisfactorily than on the opening night, the moving pictures were executed faultlessly, and the whole travel talk was more interesting and instructive even than the first one, which is, in fact, the highest compliment that it could well receive.

It indicated, however, the truth of a statement often made regarding Mr. Holmes and his lectures, that each one is more interesting than its preceding ones in the course.

The entertainment last night was in three divisions. The first was a representation of sights and scenes in and about Copenhagen. The second was the auto race, when 23 big cars were seen in a race from Paris to Berlin, the pictures being taken at the Belgian frontier, showing the approach of the 23 cars, their stop at the international boundary, and their departure again on their course. The third division of the talk was on the tour of Mr. Holmes through Hamlet's country in a motor car. It showed the people, the buildings, the roads, the churches and all other phases and features of the life of that interesting land.

Last night's attendance was exceedingly good.

Tomorrow's lecture will be on Sweden.

Investigation of Treasurer's Books Is Proceeding at His Office

The investigation of the books and records of the office of the city treasurer, which was demanded by the treasurer and which the city officials were considering prior to yesterday morning, began yesterday in the office of the treasurer and is proceeding.

Mr. Voorhees on Friday evening decided that he did not care to have any further delay in the matter and wired to the representatives of his bonding company in Denver, requesting that an expert be sent here to go over his books immediately. As a result, Richard Lea Kennedy, the local attorney for the company, went to the office of the treasurer yesterday and began the investigation in connection with the mayor, city finance committee and the city clerk.

The day was spent in discussing and checking over papers in the office and the work will proceed tomorrow. It was stated by Mr. Clark, chairman of the finance committee last night, that the investigation might be completed tomorrow and that it might take longer.

HERPICIDE

Destroy the Cause, you Remove the Effect

Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ which causes falling hair, and, finally, baldness. No other hair preparation kills the dandruff germ. Stop dandruff, there'll be no falling hair, no baldness.

For Sale at all First Class Drug Stores.

Dr. Andrew D. White at Berlin.

Upon his return to the German court, Dr. White was received with courtesies and cordiality that must have reminded him of the gratification that was felt throughout Germany when he became, 17 years earlier, minister from the United States to Berlin. Dr. White was especially a persona grata to that most powerful of all the aristocracies of Germany, that which controls university life. Intellectual power, scholarship, and the utilization of that scholarship to the well-being of mankind are the influences that are all powerful in Germany. And when to qualities of that kind there are added a singular personal charm, a fact that is often the diplomat's most potent ally, a firmness that is not obstinacy and a capacity to speak fluently the language of those about a diplomat, then the ideal ambassador is discovered. Dr. White's intimates at Berlin were men who were the intellectual authorities of that empire, as well as its political and military rulers. The Emperors William I. and William II., Bismarck and Moltke, Virchow, Helmholz, the faculties of the universities, the men who are compassing the great achievements of scientific investigation, were the companions, both socially and official, of Dr. White during his term as minister, and his later term as ambassador. They chose him a member of the Berlin academy, an honor never before conferred upon an ambassador. It was through an influence and a recognition of this character that Dr. White as ambassador, has been enabled, with a success that is conspicuous among the achievements of diplomatists, to obtain and maintain relations between Germany and the United States that have been of utmost consequence. It was, doubtless, in recognition of the high character of his achievements as ambassador and diplomatist, and also because of the peculiarly cordial relations established by Dr. White at Berlin, that he was chosen as the chairman of the American delegation to the conference at The Hague.—(From a sketch of "Andrew D. White, Educator and Diplomat," by E. J. Edwards in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Douglas Shoes at Cost. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano street.

Improvement in Woman's Status.

The powerful influence of Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony on the revolution which has taken place in the status of women during the past 50 years is sometimes denied, and the assertion is made that this has been merely a part of the natural evolution of the race. The battle of Lexington did not secure the independence of the colonies, but here was fired the shot that echoed round the world. That first woman's rights convention, and those which followed in the early '50's, did not obtain emancipation for woman, but they attracted the attention of the whole country to the injustice under which she struggled, and set people to thinking. If these two leaders had waged their preliminary fight in any other state, it probably would not have made so widespread an impression; but a half century ago, as now, New York set the pace for other parts of the union. Although it made the innovation, in 1848, of empowering a married woman to hold property, it was not until 1860, and after Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton had been circulating petitions and besieging the legislature for 10 years, that the sweeping laws were enacted which enabled her to carry on business in her own name, possess her earnings, bring action and defend suits, make a contract and a will, and be joint guardian for her children.

From that time there has been a gradual concession of privileges in various states, until now, in about three-fourths of them, a wife may own and control her separate property; and in all of them she may dispose of it by will. In about two-thirds she has a right to her earnings. In a great majority of them she may make contracts, bring and defend suits, act as administrator, and testify in the courts. Although the New York legislature gave mothers equal guardianship of children in 1860, it took this away in 1862 and did not restore it till 1893. This concession has been slowly made, and now it obtains in only nine states; but as it has been secured in most of these within the past seven years, there is reason to believe the precedent is fully established and others will speedily follow.

Mrs. Stanton was the first to demand that habitual drunkenness should be held as cause for divorce—in that first state temperance convention of women, called by Miss Anthony in Rochester, N. Y., in 1852—but she was not sustained by more than half a dozen of even the most radical reformers, though always by Miss Anthony. In 1860 she presented her views on this question at a woman's rights convention in New York city, and even so broad-minded a man as Wendell Phillips demanded that the resolutions be expunged from the minutes. Today habitual drunkenness is named as a cause for divorce in all but eight of the states, although, strange to say, not in New York.—(From a sketch of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, by Ida Husted Harper, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Douglas Shoes at Cost. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano street.

WARWICK CLUB MEMBERS WILL HAVE XMAS BALL

A large number of members of the Warwick club have arranged a ball to be given at the Plaza hotel on Christmas night. It is expected that it will be one of the most enjoyable social events for the young people of the city during the entire winter season.

The regular examination for county teachers and the academic examination for entrance to the bar of Colorado will be held at the High school, Colorado Springs, December 18 and 20 commencing at 8 a. m. J. M. Collins, county superintendent of schools.

MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

No. 8—Colorado Springs Express, leaves Cripple Creek 8 a. m.; arrives Colorado Springs 10:45 a. m.

No. 12—Denver Express, leaves Cripple Creek 2:30 p. m.; arrives Colorado Springs 6:20 p. m.

No. 6—Cripple Creek Mail, leaves Colorado Springs 11 a. m.; arrives Cripple Creek 1:45 p. m.

No. 11—Cripple Creek Flyer, leaves Colorado Springs 6:30 p. m.; arrives Cripple Creek 9:15 p. m.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP ANY PLACE

On RIO GRANDE R. R. in COLORADO December 24, 25, 31 and January 1st. Good returning up to January 2d, inclusive. RIO GRANDE TICKET OFFICE, 16 N. TEJON.

LOTS OF PEOPLE

Who are exceedingly careful about most things give but a passing thought to the selection of a route east. Safety, speed, comfort and cost should all be considered. We can give you the happiest possible combination of these elements.

"Rock Island System," Ticket Office, 2 Pike's Peak avenue.

HOLIDAY RATES VIA THE SHORT LINE.

One fare for round trip between all stations in Colorado, December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, return limit January 2; via the Short Line, the comfortable and direct route to the Cripple Creek District.

HOLIDAY RATES

To all points in Colorado via the Colorado & Southern Ry. One fare for the round trip via the Colorado & Southern. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, limit Jan. 2, 1903.

NOTE—If you want to send for any of your friends, you can arrange the whole thing with us. We will wire them the ticket at no expense to the depositor. Call and see us at 15 N. Tejon St.

RIO GRANDE TRAINS For Pueblo.
10:20 a. m.
12:00 noon.
3:55 p. m.
6:15 p. m.
7:05 p. m.
10:37 p. m.
12:12 midnight.

FOR UTAH AND PACIFIC COAST.
10:20 a. m. 12:00 noon
10:37 p. m. 12:12 midnight.
For Kansas City and St. Louis, and the East.

UTAH, CALIFORNIA AND NORTHWESTERN POINTS,

Via Colorado Midland Ry., the best, shortest and most interesting route. Two convenient and finely equipped trains daily. Buy your tickets at 13 N. Tejon St.

ATTENTION, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

Going home for the holidays? The Colorado & Southern railway is offering a one fare rate for the round trip on presentation of certificate from school. Call for full particulars at city ticket office, 15 North Tejon street.

OH, MAMMA, LET US TAKE A TRIP!

Down on the Pecos system, the Colorado & Southern Ry. is making a one fare plus $2.00 rate to Roswell, Carlsbad, and various points on that line. The tickets are on sale Nov. 4th and 18th, Dec. 2nd and 16th, Jan. 6th and 20th, Feb. 3rd and 17th. Call at the city ticket office, 15 North Tejon st. and let us tell you more about it.

YOUR MONEY BACK.

When you purchase tickets at our office and don't use them, just bring them back and we will cheerfully refund your money. Ain't that fair. The next time you go to Denver or Pueblo, purchase your ticket in advance at our city ticket office, if you fail to use it, why, just bring it back.

Note our frequent train service to Denver and Pueblo.

To Denver—4:50, 6:55 and 10:55 a. m., 1:00, 2:35 and 6:40 p. m.

To Pueblo, 6:40, 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 6:25, 10:20 p. m., and 12:05 midnight.

Our city office is located at 15 N. Tejon.

RIO GRANDE TRAINS FOR DENVER AND EAST.

No. 16—Leave Colorado Springs 4:35 a. m. (Sleeper, chair car, coaches.) Arr. Denver 7:15 a. m.

No. 6—Leave Colorado Springs 7:05 a. m. (Sleeper and chair car, coaches, dining car.) Arrive Denver 9:50 a. m.

No. 12—Leave Colorado Springs 8:15 a. m. (Sleeper and chair car, coaches.) Arrive Denver 11:15 a. m.

No. 2—Leave Colorado Springs 10:55 a. m. (Observation car and coaches) Arrive Denver 12:45 noon.

No. 2—Leave Colorado Springs 1:21 p. m. (Sleeper, chair car, coaches, dining car.) Arrive Denver 3:40 p. m.

No. 16—Leave Colorado Springs 3:35 p. m. (Chair car and coaches.) Arrive Denver 6:00 p. m.

No. 4—Leave Colorado Springs 6:51 p. m. (Sleeper, chair car, coaches, dining car.) Arrive Denver 9:15 p. m.

Through sleeper to Chicago on Trains 2 and 4, without change.

$6.00 CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN, VIA COLO. MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Sunday, Dec. 14th, 11:00 a. m. train, good date of sale for returning.

Comfort FOR The Sick

The absolute necessity for a modern sanatorium in Colorado Springs, where the sick can be cared for in a scientific and thorough manner, has long been felt. It is this need that has led to the establishment of

The Rocky Mountain Sanatorium

117 North Nevada Avenue.

Under the personal management of Dr. Francis Philips. The establishment has been fitted up in the latest and most approved method, with every convenience and comfort.

Dr. Francis Philips is prepared to treat all chronic conditions and accommodate his patients in the building. He will continue to give office treatments as formerly. The Doctor resides in the building and is therefore situated so that the patients get his services any time day or night. He has fitted up a separate room, in charge of a graduate masseuse, in which she will give all forms of baths, massage and electricity.

The doctor proposes to make this institution one in which patients will be surrounded by all the comforts of home besides receiving the best known means to medical science for the relief of chronic suffering. He will adhere strictly to all the hygienic and dietetic regulations observed in like institutions in the east. The building is centrally located, heated by steam and hot air, and contains all modern conveniences. Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles will receive special attention. Diseases peculiar to women electrically treated and in many instances relief afforded without the use of the knife. Consumptives given office treatment but not admitted as patients. Special arrangements have been made to take care of pneumonia cases and give them the treatment which has proven so successful in his hands. Dr. Philips has been unusually successful in treating this disease, as a history of his cases will demonstrate, many cases relieved in a few days, even after all symptoms are well established. Write for booklet.

Dr. Francis Philips
President.

Office Hours, 9 a. m. to Noon; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

TRY A WANT AD

5c PER LINE PER DAY
25c PER LINE PER WEEK

YOU CANNOT HELP BUT BE PLEASED WITH THE RESULT

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

USE GAZETTE WARRANTED WANT ADS

WANTED HELP.

WE WANT more agents to work in Colorado Springs. We will pay 50 per cent on Xmas lines, Our Wonderful Progress, Webster's Common Sense Dictionary, Business Guide, Colorado and Woman's Favorite Cook Books, Perfect Woman; outfits free. If you are dissatisfied with your publishers we will fill your orders. Excelsior Book Co., Bank block, Denver.

WANTED—Men and women to learn the barber trade; 8 weeks completes; positions guaranteed; tools furnished; tuitions earned while learning; opportunity to earn board; write for particulars. Moler's Barber colleges, Denver, Colo., or Dallas, Texas.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION Or to better your present occupation, write us at once, enclosing addressed stamped envelope for reply. National Reference and Employment Co., 254 Exchange bldg., Denver.

TRUSTWORTHY man to represent manufacturer in part of Colorado; $18 per week and expenses; salary paid each week; expense money advanced; self addressed envelope. Manager, 704 Star building, Chicago.

LADIES—Pleasant home work during leisure hours; $5 to $10 weekly; experience unnecessary; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Calumet Novelty Co., 2814 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

F. W. WALTERS, Mexicano Kidney, Stomach and Blood Medicine; cures rheumatism, insomnia, backache, stomach troubles, nervousness, gall stones, headache. 7 North Weber. F. W. Walters.

LADIES—Something new; making sofa pillows at home; $7 to $14 weekly; all materials furnished; no canvassing; steady work; send stamped addressed envelope. Household Mfg. Co., Erie st., Chicago.

SALESMAN AT ONCE for balance of this year and all of 1903. Must show good record. Salesmanship required. We guarantee customers sales to meet payments. Church Co., Box 175, Cleveland, Ohio.

WE HAVE the best proposition ever offered honest men and women with references; entirely new; splendid contract for those of ability. American Home Assurance Co., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES or gents, copy letters at home; nothing to buy; $12 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and instructions. United Pen Co., 87 Nassau street, New York.

PLAIN writers; home employment; copying small blanks; rate $25 per 1,000; two stamps for particulars. Occidental Commercial agency, Desk 25, Chicago.

AGENTS for our patented office specialties; all quick sellers; want permanent salesmen. C. and D. Mfg. Co., 240 W. 23d st., New York.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—First-class lady and gentlemen solicitors. Good people can make big pay. Apply Monday morning, 9 o'clock, room 14, Gazette Bldg.

WANTED—Young lady who lives at home as cashier; experience not absolutely necessary. Apply at Alta Vista hotel today after 10 a. m.

WANTED—First-class lady and gentleman solicitors; big pay to good solicitors. Call room 24, Gazette building, 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework before 18th; wages $25; apply to Mrs. Fraser, Lennox bldg., 228 North Tejon st.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

THIS WEEK the $1.00 photographs will BE TAKEN and FINISHED in three days. Fishback, 115 E. Pike's Peak.

HOT BLASTS, ranges and cook stoves; latest designs, at ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO., 129-131 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—100 men and boys to buy good unredeemed overcoats at MYERS LOAN OFFICE, 22 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—You to know that we can get you a position if you take a course at Henager's Business College.

WANTED—Telegraph students; $1.25 weekly; practical course. National Employment.

BEST LIGNITE COAL, $1.85 and $2.50, 202 North Tejon st. Phone 670 Main.

HOLIDAY specials at Enterprise Furniture Co. See us. 129-131 E. Huerfano.

HELP of all kinds furnished. Mrs. Wilson, 202 N. Tejon. Phone 670 Main.

COOK, general housework, girls, child's nurse. Mrs. Headley, 18 E. Kiowa.

PRIVATE family waitress. Mrs. Farrar, De Graff bldg. Phone 546 A.

WANTED—Music teacher for the piano. Call 118 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Ranch on shares. National Employment.

WORK by good cook. Ad. M 121, Gazette.

WANTED—Coal miners at "Tudor" mine.

WANTED SITUATION.

WANTED—Situation by young man, understands bookkeeping and office work; not an invalid; will work for small wages to start. Address G 200, Gazette.

WANTED—To keep accounts or do collecting part of each day by thoroughly reliable man; good at figures. Desk room. M 129, Gazette.

CAPABLE woman, recommendations, wants position as governess or child's nurse in first-class family. Ad. M 128, Gazette.

WANTED—You to know that Henager's Business college is the place to learn shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc.

WANTED—By young girl, a place as nurse girl or light housework or second work. 68 N. Prospect.

SITUATION for up stairs work and lady's maid; best references. Call 222 North Spruce or address M. R.

WANTED—Position as collector, bookkeeper or clerk; experienced. Ad. S., 23 E. Boulder.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room in modern house, 26 W. Bijou St., just off Cascade avenue.

WANTED—Cooking or general housework; reference. 601 South Nevada. Tel. Black 17.

WANTED—General housework in small family; wages reasonable. 510 S. Nevada.

WANTED—Lawns to cover; furnaces to tend. Henry Wilson, 1116 N. Wahsatch.

WANTED—Crocheting to do. No. 8 South Corona.

SECOND work or cooking. 118 N. Oak.

WANTED—Day work. 709 N. Corona.

LOST.

LOST—Brown Shetland pony, with white stripe on face. $10.00 reward for his return to No. 8 South Weber.

TO RENT FURNISHED

ROOMS

FURNISHED for light housekeeping, front room and kitchen; separate outside entrances to both; bath, range, hot and cold water, electric lights; cheap for winter. Call 1811 Colorado ave.

THE ORMONDE—Handsome rooms, newly furnished, modern, steam heat, electric lights, bath. No. 19A S. Cascade ave., fronting Antlers park.

ELEGANT suite with private entrance; other rooms; nicely furnished; $3 per week; modern; close in. 18 Boulder Crescent.

TWO large connecting rooms on first floor furnished for housekeeping; also second story front room. 119 E. St. Vrain.

TWO delightful front rooms; nicely furnished and comfortable in every way; winter rates. 618 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Two especially cozy furnished housekeeping rooms. Call before 9 or after 4. 210 S. Weber.

FURNISHED or unfurnished for light housekeeping; two or four rooms. 1031 Washington avenue.

A FEW choice rooms at the Halcyon; elegantly furnished and well heated. 320 North Tejon st.

FURNISHED or unfurnished sitting room, dining room and kitchen. 524 North Weber street.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; electric lights and bath; close in. 15 South Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Pleasant, fully furnished suite of rooms for housekeeping. 325 E. Willamette ave.

TO ADULTS—Two housekeeping rooms; gas range; use of bath. 810 N. Weber.

TWO front rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $5 per month. 603 N. Spruce.

THREE housekeeping rooms, cheap; heat, light, bath free. 301 N. Walnut.

UNFURNISHED, two rooms; range, water and bath. 501 S. Cascade.

TO RENT—Two rooms for housekeeping; no children. 121 E. Cimarron.

FOR RENT—2 rooms for light housekeeping for $8. 914 S. Cascade.

CHOICE suite of rooms with or without board. 202 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Close in, cheap; two sunny rooms. 317 E. Cucharas.

TWO furnished rooms for housekeeping. 24 South Wahsatch.

SUNNY clean room cheap; close in. 516 E. Pike's Peak.

FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 216 N. Weber.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms. 516 E. Pike's Peak.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms. 112 E. Las Animas.

LARGE pleasant room. 15 E. Willamette.

HOUSEKEEPING; $6. 816 N. Nevada.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms. 518 S. Weber.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms. 746 E. Platte.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms. 215 Cheyenne.

FURNISHED rooms. 322 S. Nevada.

ROOMS, $2, $2.50. 414 S. Cascade.

TO RENT—BUSINESS

STORAGE FOR RENT.
Good down town storage suitable for household goods, merchandise, etc.
ADAMS & WILLIAMS,
113 North Tejon St.

TO RENT—Desk room, ground floor; reasonable.
HASTINGS BROS.
22 North Tejon street.

TO RENT—One-half large front office room with use of desk and vault. Apply room 2, Gazette bldg.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT NEAR PHILADELPHIA, PA.
To exchange for Colorado Springs property or lots. As owner is obliged to live in Colorado, must sell or trade, and will sacrifice. Property is worth $8,300. E. R. Smith, 202 Exchange bldg., Denver, Colo.

WANTED—YOU TO BUY, sell or exchange your books at McCauley's Hole in the Wall Book store, 127½ E. Huerfano st. 10 cents to read late books.

MAN will care for home in absence of owner; references given. Ad. S. G. L., care Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—Spot cash for four or six room house with bath and range. McCurry, 634 North Oak.

HIGHEST cash prices for household goods anywhere. Ad. Lock Box 230, Colorado City.

WANTED—Horses to pasture, $1 a month. C. E. Fursman, 11 S. Tejon or Tel. 166.

HORSES wintered, $5 per month; one mile south cemetery. Box 846. C. M. McKnight.

WANTED—People to know that Comstock sells best pinon wood. Phone Red 533.

WANTED—$2,000 on $7,000 property; no commissions. Ad. "Loan," Gazette.

WANTED—Party to take part of car to Los Angeles. Ad. Box 1212.

WANTED—Some nice lilacs and snowball. Ad. 721 N. Wahsatch.

WANTED HOUSES & ROOMS.

WANTED—Two completely furnished rooms for housekeeping; state full particulars, conveniences, comforts, location and price. Ad. M 127, Gazette.

WANTED—By responsible couple, adults, care of furnished house during owner's absence. Ad. M 126, Gazette.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED

ROOMS

THREE rooms for [illegible]; light, bath, no children. 325 S. Nevada.

TO RENT—Rooms. 215 N. Wahsatch.

TO TRADE.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT NEAR PHILADELPHIA, PA.
To exchange for Colorado Springs property or lots. Am obliged to live in Colorado, so must sell or trade; cost $8,000; will [illegible]. E. R. Smith, 202 Exchange bldg., Denver.

WELL improved [illegible] for sale or will trade for house. [illegible] W. Uintah.

TO TRADE [illegible] for listed [illegible] stock. Ad. E. T., Gazette.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—[illegible] by the day or at [illegible].

WANTED—[illegible] by the day; good at [illegible].

FASHIONABLE dressmaking. 304 South Wahsatch.

TO RENT FURNISHED

HOUSES

TO RENT—Furnished 5-room house; bath, cellar; close in; on West side; $25 per month. This property can be bought at a reasonable price for a small payment down, balance in monthly installments.
HASTINGS BROS.
22 North Tejon street.

TO RENT—Furnished room; furnace heat; electric lights, telephone; reasonable for the winter. Inquire 910 Colorado ave.

TO RENT 5[illegible] East Uintah, brick cottage, three rooms, closets, pantry; one block from cars; bargain to right party.

TO RENT—One-room cottage, furnished, for housekeeping. Call 20 E. Costilla.

THREE large sunny rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $15. 1924 N. Tejon.

HOUSE of ten rooms, furnished; electric light and bath. 516 E. Pike's Peak.

2-ROOM cottage, furnished, $9; adults; near car line. 630 E. Willamette.

4-ROOM cottage, $18 per month; neatly furnished. 628 N. Corona.

NEW 6-room modern house, $37.50. No. 16 Boulder court. A. Wight.

8 ROOMS, modern; hot water heat; close in. Inquire 18 E. Kiowa.

FURNISHED—Cosy house on car line. 823 North Corona.

TO RENT—One-room cottage, furnished. 20 E. Cucharas.

TO RENT—Furnished 2-room cottage. 615 E. Boulder.

LARGE tent, furnished. 15 S. Wahsatch.

LARGE furnished rooms. 218 E. St. Vrain.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. SAMPSON—Clairvoyant, can be found in her new parlors, 107 South Nevada. Readings daily. Meetings Thursday evening.

PROF. MITCHELL, trance medium, located at 23 South Tejon st. Readings daily.

SPIRITUAL meeting Sunday eve., 107 S. Nevada, by Mrs. Sampson.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED

HOUSES

CHOICE houses to rent. CHAS. T. FERTIG, successor to Lawton and Fertig, 17 East Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—4-room house, 1600 block north; 4-room house, close in; low rent. Apply to Mrs. Fraser, 28 North Oak st.

TO RENT—Houses in all parts of the city. WILLIAMSON, 27 North Tejon st. Phone 476 A.

UNFURNISHED 5-room cottage, bath, gas, etc. Inquire 23 West Platte Ave.

SIX rooms or part; bath; unfurnished or partly furnished. 327 S. Wahsatch.

THREE rooms, close in, range, bath, cellar; $10. Call 211 N. Pitkin.

NINE rooms, modern with range and barn, $25. 110 S. Conejos.

TO RENT—Handsome eight-room modern house. 421 E. San Rafael.

NEW 8-room modern house, $37. 15 Boulder crescent. A. Wight.

NEW 4-room modern house, $26. 1303 N. Wahsatch. A. Wight.

NEW 8-room house; modern; close in. Inquire at 503 N. Weber.

TO RENT—New 2-room cottage, $5. 221 E. Victor a st.

TO RENT—New 4-room cottage; bath. 507 E. San Rafael.

6-ROOMS, close in. 309 E. Cucharas.

5-ROOM house; cheap. 325 N. Tejon.

2-ROOM house. 18 W. Las Animas.

3-ROOM house. 327 W. Costilla.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. ELEANOR STEPHENS PECKHAM, teacher of the celebrated Emerson system of physical culture, voice building and expression; special attention to throat troubles and Shakespearean studies. 222 East Dale. Entertainments given.

OSTEOPATHS

DR. HERBERT E. PECKHAM, 222 East Dale. Consultation hours: 1 to 2:30, except Sundays.

TO LOAN

WE HAVE $25,000 TO LOAN
On good Colorado Springs real estate security. No delay.
ADAMS & WILLIAMS,
113 North Tejon St.

THE HOME BUILDERS CO. is now making loans in Colorado Springs. If you want money at 4 per cent to buy a home or pay off a mortgage now is the time to make your application to W. M. Scott at 112 East Pike's Peak.

CHATTEL LOANS, LOW INTEREST.
ROOMS 1 AND 2 EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING.

OPPENHEIM'S LOAN BANK,
Established in 1890. Money to loan on diamonds, watches and jewelry. Private loan departments. The only reliable loan bank in the city. 31 E. Huerfano St.

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, clothing and on all valuables at Myers Loan office, 22 E. Huerfano st. The only licensed loan office in the city.

TO LOAN MONEY ON REAL ESTATE at lowest rates; no delay. WILLIAMSON, 27 North Tejon. Telephone 476 A.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!
On pianos, household goods or any good security. 20 South Tejon st. Room 8.

WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.
Lends money on very easy weekly payments. 44 De Graff bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates. Cotten, Terrill & Garlick, 23½ N. Tejon st.

MONEY TO LOAN—Any amount, lowest rates. Wm. G. Snapcott, 2 Gazette bldg.

PLENTY of money to loan on chattels. Lowest rates. Room 26, Midland Blk.

MONEY TO LOAN on chattels. Sweatman Realty Co., 107 S. Tejon st.

FOUND.

FOUND—Pocketbook; identify and pay for advertisement. 1231 N. Nevada.

FOUND—Gent's bicycle. Inquire Garfield grocery.

We Guarantee To Fill Your Wants

The popularity, universal use and successful results gained by use of The Gazette's want columns is admitted by all people.

Our patrons invariably state that by the use of these columns they get results, and The Gazette knows this to be true.

With a view of increasing the popularity of The Gazette want columns The Gazette will guarantee the results.

Use Warranted Want Ads

THEY DO THE WORK

Ask About Them   Ask About Them

BUSINESS CHANCES

STOCKS SOLD
STOCKS GUARANTEED
DIVIDENDS GUARANTEED
WE ACT AS SELLING
Agents for incorporated companies. We organize and incorporate new companies, have every facility for the placing of any amount of stock directly with the investor in the United States, England, France and Germany. We make a market for unlisted mining, oil and industrial stocks. We guarantee regular dividends. Guaranteed stock sells. We will guarantee your stock if it has merit. Write us what you have.
HUNTER AND COMPANY,
BANKERS,
22 Broadway. New York.

DIVIDENDS PAID WEEKLY.
A small investment made through us will pay you a cash weekly income. Will commence to earn this at once, and continue to do so until you withdraw your money. No gambling scheme or speculation, but by [illegible] of a legitimate, licensed business. Your investment subject to withdrawal on demand without notice. Highest financial and commercial references given. Call or write.
E. J. ARNOLD AND CO.
(Branch office) Suite 907 Cooper bldg., Denver, Colo.

COAL—COAL—COAL.
Wanted, to make arrangements with small mine that can ship [illegible] to two cars per [illegible] [illegible] bill [illegible]. Denver, [illegible].

SPECTACL [illegible] WHOLESALE [illegible] N. Y. [illegible] Optical Co., [illegible] New York [illegible].

[illegible]

FOR [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUY May wheat and corn at once. Margin it 2½c per bushel, which will amply protect you, and your money should double within 15 days. Do not delay. Buy immediately. $50 will margin 2,000 bu. $100 will margin 4,000 bu. Remit by cash, draft or postal order. Send for our free book, "Modern Safe Methods for Investments." Flower and Co., Brokers, Traders bldg., opposite Board of Trade, Chicago.

WANTED—Party with $100 to take one-third interest in patent which is needed by every lady in the land. Ad. M 130, Gazette.

AUCTION

AUCTION SALE.
TAKE NOTICE! TAKE NOTICE!
At 110 E. Huerfano street.
On account of McCurry Auction Co.'s conducting Miller's optical-jewelry auction sale we are obliged to hold our mortgage sale of racket dry goods, gent's furnishings, jewelry, silverware, etc., every morning at 10 a. m. sharp, commencing Thursday, 11th day of December. Remember this stock must be closed out regardless of cost by Christmas. A rare chance for people to get Christmas presents less than cost. See red flag. Terms cash.
M'CURRY AUCTION CO.
CONDUCT SALE.

AUCTION.
Special [illegible] at 814 Colorado avenue, [illegible] City, [illegible] 10 a. m., [illegible] sewing machine, [illegible] center table, carpets, [illegible], etc. See red flag. 814 Colorado avenue, Colorado City.

ON SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 11 o'clock, on the corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets, I will sell [illegible] head of [illegible] horses to the highest bidder.
J. W. COFFEY, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR [illegible] T. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

YOU OUGHT TO USE THE RENOWNED HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.
AS FAR SUPERIOR TO THE TYPEBAR VARIETY AS THE EXPRESS TRAIN TO THE STAGE-COACH.
Uses 100 sets type, instantly interchangeable; writes twenty-six languages on same machine.
Writes like print—prints like writing.
Has every good feature of all other typewriters, many which no other writing machine possesses.
Colorado headquarters, 203 Exchange Building, Denver.
Local agent
FRANK W. WIEBER,
20 Midland Block.

ON THE 15th The Merchant's Lunch will move from 29 East Kiowa to 17 East Kiowa st.

$1.00 PHOTOS taken at Fishback's, 115 E. Pike's Peak. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

WALL PAPER, 5c per room and up. Ridenour, 604 S. Nevada. Phone 111 Black.

ELECTRIC fixtures, repair work. Phone 600 B. You will have to hurry.

MINES AND MINING.

[illegible] UNITED GOLD [illegible] STOCK. [illegible] Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—Our fourth interest in No. 1 [illegible]. For information write [illegible] 7 st., [illegible] bldg, Colo.

BOARD AND ROOMS

FINE rooms, single or en suite; excellent table; most reasonable winter rates. It will pay to investigate. No. 9 Boulder place; one door west of Cascade ave.

ELEGANT suite of rooms; private entrance; single rooms; with or without board; very low rates. 18 Boulder Crescent.

EXCELLENT board, sunny rooms; winter rates; transients. 802 North Tejon. Phone 701 B.

ROOMS and board and medical treatment for consumptives, about Thursday, at 425 S. Hancock.

LARGE furnished room; suitable for two, with or without board; modern. 122 S. Wahsatch.

CHOICE rooms with board. 203 North Cascade.

ROOMS with board. 409 N. Tejon. Phone 470 B.

NEW house; winter rates. 514 North Cascade.

SOUTH rooms with board. 529 N. Nevada.

ROOMS and board. 318 N. Tejon.

PROFESSIONAL.

MATILDA PERSON, Swedish midwife. 427 E. Platte.

FOR SALE—HORSES, BICYCLES

TEAM, harness and wagon, two single drivers, one 1,200 pound Durham cow, one lumber wagon, 120-acre farm near Calhan for horses. Ansel's Feed Yard, rear 114 South Nevada.

BUY a pair of tires and get a bicycle free. 25 high-grade ladies and gent's bicycles, $6, $7 and $8, to close. Bicycle works, cor. Pike's Peak and Weber streets.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY DRIVING HORSE and new two-seated surrey; will sell outfit cheap. Call 1312 N. Nevada or 27½ N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Span work horses, wt. 1000 an 1150; age 8 and 10; with harness, price $65. Ad. Box 651, Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—Standard bred mares and colts for North end lots. Call 48 Bank bldg.

FOR SALE—Good driving or delivery horse. The El Paso Lumber Co.

FOR SALE—Good reliable family horse at low figure. 226 N. Tejon.

MARE and colt. 1020 E. Boulder.

LOTS FOR SALE

THE proposition of some of those VACANT LOTS in SOUTH COLORADO CITY ought to be attractive. Investigate. Office, 602 West Huerfano.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

DON'T sell your furniture, carpets or anything of value until you drop postal. Lock Box 230, Colorado City.

SEE our new line of iron beds, chairs and rockers. ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO., 129-131 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Bed room furniture. Apply for one week to Mrs. H. L. Ballou, 116 E. San Rafael st.

NICE furniture, cheap. 15 First street, Brookside.

GOOD furniture at 121 S. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SOHMER, GABLER, EMERSON. Pianos. New and secondhand. C. S. Music Co., 308 E. Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FRUIT LANDS in the ARKANSAS Valley, the garden spot of Colorado. Write for circulars, maps and price list, to
DEWEESE & TURNBULL,
Canon City, Colo.

A ⅝-KARAT diamond ring, also diamond and ruby together, 1-8 off. Must have cash. Address, Gazette M-133.

WE are headquarters for shades, brass beds. ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO., 129-131 E. Huerfano.

THOROUGHBRED brown leghorn cockerels for sale. G. S. Gibson, 323 Foote avenue.

FOR SALE—Old buildings and second hand lumber. The El Paso Lumber Co.

FOR SALE—Cheap; 10-foot oak wall case. 611½ Colorado ave., Colorado City.

SHOW cases and fixtures for sale, cheap. Tribble, the jeweler, Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Cheap heater and folding bed. Call 228 Cheyenne ave.

SEE our hassocks; a fine line. 129-131 E. Huerfano.

PORTABLE forge, cheap. 614 E. Boulder.

CHOICE winter apples. 1208 N. Weber.

SAFE. Room 50 Postoffice block.

COOK stove, cheap. 614 E. Boulder.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FINE residence property for sale, cheap. Charles T. Fertig, successor to Lawton and Fertig, 17 East Pike's Peak ave.

SPECIAL.
Six rooms, bath, electric lights, cemented cellar, sewer connections, sun bath; furnished complete; lawn; lot 50x100 feet; one block from car line; $2,500.
Eight rooms; fully modern every way; lot 50x190 feet; north; three blocks from postoffice, $7,000.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Tel. 476 A. 27 North Tejon.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—Charles T. Fertig, late of Lawton and Fertig, 17 East Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—21 acres about one mile from the center of Santa Ana. 12 acres set to walnuts; 8 acres set to apricots; 100 orange trees; 11-room house, bath and all modern conveniences; beautiful grounds; will pay a good rate of interest on the investment in addition to its value as a desirable home. Price, $15,000. Send us your name and address. Randall, Morse and Co., Santa Ana, Calif.

FOR SALE—Houses and lots in our new Fourth and Fifth additions, on easy monthly installments; we will build according to your needs and sell the property to you on payments about the same as rental.
HASTINGS BROS.
22 North Tejon street.

NEW FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE in Hastings Bros. Fifth addition, for sale on small monthly payments. This house will be finished to suit purchaser if taken at once. Call and see us about this home.
HASTINGS BROS.
22 North Tejon street.

CHOICE investment in business property. Charles T. Fertig, successor to Lawton and Fertig, 17 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

BEFORE YOU WERE MARRIED
Did you promise your wife a home? Keep your word by buying one of our bargains.

$2750—This West side property consists of a full lot 50x150 facing south, with 6-room house, with bath, electric lights, range, cellar, in fact modern but heat. Good barn, good lawn and yard. It has been the owner's home and is in first-class condition. Might suit you. $2750.

$2600—This home is located north. It is a seven room house with bath, furnace, electric lights, grate and mantel, range, cellar, lawn and shade. It is a new house. Lot is 45x135. Only takes $500 cash. $2600.

$500—ROOMING HOUSE, furniture, lease and business of an 18-room rooming house. It has electric lights and gas heaters. Rent $35 per month. Notice the price. $500.

RENT THIS—A five-room house, with bath and marble wash stand, range, etc. It is on Cimarron street, in first-class location. Only $18.
COTTEN, TERRILL AND GARLICK,
23½ North Tejon.

FRANKLIN AND THOMAS,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
27½ North Tejon.

FOR SALE.
$1600—BUYS A 6-ROOM HOUSE, close in. High and sightly. Modern except heat. $700 cash, balance $15 per month at 6 per cent.

GREAT BARGAIN. CLOSE IN.
$3750—Buys 8-room; three years old; hot and cold water; porcelain bath; fine large rooms; furnace; electric lights; lot 50x190. Investigate this if you want a nice home close in.

HAVE YOU
$8,500 TO INVEST IN A BUSINESS BLOCK in the BUSINESS CENTER of Colorado Springs that will net you over 10 per cent? If you have and mean business, see us and we will tell you about it.

We will loan you the money to build a house in our "EAST DALE" addition.

We have a LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN on real estate.
FRANKLIN AND THOMAS,
Phone 157-B. 27½ N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.
$5250—8 rooms, modern, full lot, close in, north.
$5500—7 room cottage, bath lights, range; full lot, barn; close in; north.
$3300—8 rooms, hall, all modern conveniences; full lot; nearly new; not far north on Weber.
$4500—8 rooms, fully modern, 10 blocks north; only one block from college reservation.
$2300—5-room modern cottage; corner lot; 50x110; not far out; northeast.
$2100—5-room modern cottage; new and nice; lot 50x110; good location; northeast.

We have houses for rent and for sale. The largest list in the city.
C. E. TYLER AND CO.,
17 N. Tejon. Phone 465 A.

LOTS IN THE DAY ADDITION.
This is the FINEST LOCATION in the city; on the East side; high, dry; a fine VIEW OF THE MOUNTAINS,
STREET CAR SERVICE, SCHOOL CLOSE right at hand.
WATER MAINS ALL IN.
The prices are very REASONABLE. You can buy with a SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, AND BALANCE TO SUIT.
M. E. PIERSON, or
R. A. BARTON,
116½ East Pike's Peak ave.

BARGAIN IN NORTH END COTTAGE.
7 ROOMS, FULLY MODERN; elegant location; on one of the best North End streets; well built and everything of the best. Price, for a short time $3000
LOT ON N. WEBER ST., not far out. 1000
Lot on N. Corona st. 1100
ADAMS AND WILLIAMS,
113 North Tejon.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN
Fruit and confectionery store; best location in the city; doing a business of $230 weekly; good reason for selling. Call on or inquire of
J. W. COFFEY,
Room 307, Mining Exchange. Phone 436 A.

THERE IS $ $ $ IN IT.
YES, WE KNOW.
Will take $1,000 to $1,500.
Come and see us.
We have the bargains.
F. S. WINGER AND CO.,
1 and 2 Exchange Bank bldg.

THE new houses in SOUTH COLORADO CITY are being filled and lots are being sold. The active work at the various smelters and railroad shops makes this the most desirable location for laboring men. LOOK OVER THE GROUND, note all the favorable conditions; investigate the terms on the lots and you will conclude this is a good place to invest. Office, 602 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
IN TYLER PLACE,
118-120 TYLER PLACE.
Two beautiful new houses, just completed. One 8 rooms, the other 6, finished in hard wood; antique oak in hall. Sanitary plumbing. All modern conveniences. For sale at a sacrifice. Inquire on premises.

STREETS graded, water mains in; no taxes, schools, stores and PLENTY OF LABOR CLOSE; these are what you have if you locate in SOUTH COLORADO CITY. Look up the terms.
THE COLORADO LUMBER, LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Office, 602 West Huerfano.

FOR SALE—By owner, one 6-room house, close in; one 5-room house on car line; fully modern except furnace. One 4-room house, modern, or will exchange for Los Angeles property. Ad. E. T., Gazette.

FOR SALE—8-room house, modern, 2-room cottage in rear. Large grounds. Plenty of fruit. 613 E. Boulder St. MUST BE SOLD at once, equity in houses. 529 South Weber; cheap.

VACANT LOT, corner, 57x50 feet; West side; clear; worth $100; for a good typewriter. H. S. LOCKWOOD, 112 Pike's Peak avenue.

FOR SALE—Full lot, North Nevada; bargain. Ad. X, Gazette.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Compulsory Arbitration.

Discussion of the Subject by Judge R. L. Hubbard Before the Winter Night Club Last Tuesday.

It is doubtful if an intelligent man of affairs could be found today who has not a more or less clearly defined idea of arbitration. There are very few, however, who understand how important this very natural, simple and most wholesome method of settling human differences is, or how universally the principle is applied to every day business affairs. It being quite generally supposed that the principle is never invoked except in contract provisions, which is not uncommon, and when men sometimes voluntarily agree to leave their quarrels to their neighbors. To the general mind compulsory arbitration is new and untried. In the sense generally accepted, it is new in America.

I shall take the position in the outset that compulsory arbitration is right and just; that it is a necessity, and that it is in perfect accord with our system of jurisprudence, and may be easily and readily put in operation so as to meet all the requirements of capital and labor in the settlement of their disputes.

Let me review the history of man very briefly. In the early history of the affairs of men, force was the supreme law. The next stage in the line of progress was reached when it began to be realized that brute force was not an evidence of justice, and that the weak had rights which the strongest should respect. Very naturally the next important step was taken when the entire tribe undertook to protect the weak and restrain the strong. In these early stages of man's career small communities or tribes were universal. They satisfied their stomachs and covered their not naturally coated forms in the most simple ways, which required very little exertion. These necessities were almost universally supplied by the women, thus leaving the men at full liberty and with leisure to hear, with almost extravagant patience, the trial of not only criminal offenses but civil contentions. The entire tribe practically constituted the tribunal. The disputants were required to state their respective claims, and by a vote the matter was settled, and the losing party was compelled to submit. In addition to leisure, the demands upon the tribes' attention were doubtless minimized, owing to the infrequency of disputes, resultant from the simplicity of the community life.

As society became more complex by reason of increased numbers and enlarged territorial dominion, disputes became more numerous, and the inconveniences attendant upon calling the tribe to hear them eventuated in a representative tribunal, consisting of the chief and the old men of the tribe, they being more wise in the council and less nimble in the chase. Still recognizing the right of society as a whole to sit in judgment on the individual, all differences were required to be submitted to this representative tribunal.

Later, for like reasons as above given, it became inconvenient for this tribunal to reach the contentions, or the contenders to reach the tribunal; so the most natural thing was done, and the learned were sent into the different parts of the dominion for the purpose of hearing trials. It was learned at length that wisdom was often [illegible] than justice, and dignity a poor substitute for facts, so the early jury system superseded the king's bench. It was thought that those of the immediate locality where the cause of the complaint arose were better qualified to arrive at a proper conclusion as to facts than the stranger judge, possessing, as in most cases they did, full personal knowledge of the whole affair.

This early jury was the beginning of compulsory arbitration, strange as it may seem. The disputants selected the jury, but the original idea of the tribal council, in other words, the right of the entire tribe to sit in judgment, was retained, and the jury or arbiters were an added branch of the court. The judge was retained for two reasons,—first, he was learned in the methods of procedure, and secondly, and for the more important reason, he was the representative of the entire tribe or community, and as such was clothed with power to enforce the award of the arbiters.

While the jury system has been completely reversed, it is still the tribunal which tries the issues, and the judge still represents the people to enforce the award, and it should be borne in mind that I refer to civil matters only. And now let me point out the jury system and show how completely it is compulsory arbitration as I see it. My neighbor and myself are unable to agree about some matters in which he and I only are concerned. Following the established procedure, I lodge my complaint in court; he is furnished with a copy, and in a time limited he lodges his reply or answer to my claims, and sets up any defense he may have; if he advances new causes, I, in another time limited, reply thereto. Thus the issues upon which we each are content to stand, are made up. While it is much more formal indeed than was the early tribal methods, it is, nevertheless, a mere statement of our respective sides of the controversy. Now what happens? The community, recognizing its duty to provide a method by which, and a tribunal before whom, all individual differences may and must be submitted to insure domestic tranquillity, provides its representative, the judge, and in addition thereto calls upon a large number of its most representative citizens by way of command, to assemble as arbiters to hear the civil (contra-distinguished from criminal) disputations. They assemble, and fourteen arbiters are called from the great body of the tribe, and are sworn to make true answers to all questions touching their competency to act. Each party to the controversy searches the list closely, and by questioning each man learns whether for any reason a particular arbiter would, in his judgment, fail to do him justice. Each party excuses those who, in his view, would be the poorest arbiters and the cause is submitted to the board of arbitration thus selected. This is arbitration, pure and simple. The tribunal to whom the issues are submitted is not a fixed one, but is selected by the litigants themselves. They are not learned in law or the forms of procedure. They are but common arbiters. They hear the quarrel and make their award, and the judge who represents the united strength of the community enforces the award.

It should be borne in mind that this trial before the arbiters is compulsory for the sole purpose of preventing local disturbances, and insuring public tranquility.

It should also be remembered that public tranquility is the only excuse for the public's interference in private quarrels, which in no other manner concern or affect the public at large.

We therefore see that our present system of jurisprudence is but the fruit of evolutionary advancement from the primitive state of brute force and organized anarchy to the more nearly perfect conditions of compulsory arbitration.

The ever-changing conditions of man make necessary the corresponding changes in the form, character and power of the tribunals of arbitrament. These same inexorable rules are self perpetuating, and will need to be reckoned with now and in the future precisely as in the past. Our conditions are being changed daily and affect alike the individual and society as a whole. The wagon, once made and completed by a single individual, now requires the skill of as many different individuals as there are separate parts to the wagon. What is true of the wagon is true of almost every article of common use. The magnitude of our commercial and of even our social undertakings requires the attention and skill of a vast number of men or women, whereas, in earlier and more simple tribal relations a very few and possibly even a single person might have been able to meet every requirement.

Street railway lines have widened our cities, thereby multiplying distance between the home and the office, done away with the necessity of our maintaining other conveniences of travel, made us bold in fixing our abodes in the peaceful, healthful and beautiful suburbs, and thus placed us in a position of utter helplessness in the event of a disagreement between the owners of these lines and those who personally operate them for wages, when the strike is resorted to.

The national, the state, and every lesser political division and locality in this vast community are, by reason of the conveniences and facilities to which we have become accustomed in our great transportation lines, dependent daily upon continued friendliness between those great lines and their employes, and rendered absolutely helpless in the event of disagreement and strike.

By reason of the long-continued production of anthracite coal in the Pennsylvania fields, residences, stores, shops, offices and factories within the region of influence, are all built and constructed in a manner suitable to the use of that particular kind of coal. All other means of producing heat for comfort, convenience and power have been discarded, and when operator and miner disagree, manufacturing, railroading, the various commercial pursuits and the public welfare generally, all resemble the sky-rocket in its upward shoot, likely to explode at any moment.

As a result of long training it is quite universally thought that the relations between the employer and the employed may safely be left to the rules of private contract; that if one man shall have labor to sell, and another shall have the capital with which to buy that labor, they each have the right to make the best of the exchange. Broadly stated and blindly accepted, such a rule would seem to be equitable; and, under some circumstances, and in most matters affecting the contracting parties only, it is clearly so; but no argument will be needed to demonstrate that this, like all other rules, is subordinate and subject to the natural law born of actual physical conditions. Nor will argument be necessary to show that the conditions under which we now live are as unlike the conditions to which that rule has in time past been successfully applied, as could be well imagined.

The objects of government, as defined by the wise founders of this republic are:

"To establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

These are the elemental physical necessities of our national existence. It therefore becomes our duty to inquire: Are the rules of private contract adequate, under present conditions, to guarantee these manifold blessings to (1) the employed, (2) the employer and (3) and most important of all, the public?

The answer to this question must be a recitation of historical occurrences and indisputable facts; and, if such recounting shall prove an insufficient answer, then no satisfactory answer can be made.

What are the facts?

First, we have with us, and a part of us individuals and classes of individuals who are less bounteously endowed with reason, foresight, tact, judgment and cunning than are other individuals and classes. Individuals and classes steadfastly imbued with the beliefs that honesty, fairness, frankness and truthfulness are the proper rules for human conduct, and individuals and classes who count these things as sentimental nonsense, and whose only restraint is the fear of punishment.

The elements of character are at the same time elements of weakness and strength. The cunning take advantage of the natural opportunities and turn them into power, and combination results. This process, once set in motion, may be continued at the will of the dominant individuals or classes to the point of losing its self-control, and then, like the falling body, accelerates its flight the sooner to meet a greater force and be exploded by the impact or buried by its own weight.

This most interesting panorama has been oft repeated on the stage of human affairs. So oft, in fact, that the weak see dimly the impending doom, and with heads bowed down with emptiness, plod trembling to the very brink. The strong, too, see with clearer eyes the fruits of greed, but reasoning from the standpoint of individuals, stupidly rely upon Death claiming his own before Fate overtakes them, and like Belshazzar of old, continue to feast and fiddle.

Julian Hawthorne in his "History of the United States," says: "There are great bodies of our citizens who selfishly pursue ends of private enrichment and power, indifferent to the patent fact that multitudes of their fellows are thereby obstructed in the effort to earn a livelihood in this most productive country in the world; there are many who have prostituted the name of statesmanship to the gratification of petty and transient ambitions; and many more who, relieved by the thrift of their ancestors from the necessity to win their bread, have renounced all concern in the welfare of the state, and live trivial and empty lives."

Secondly, strikes and lockout are by no means a dream. They stalk in our midst in the full vigor of mature development, furnishing unanswerable proof that the rule of private contract is too small a bag into which to crowd our commercial and social exigencies; suggesting that Justice may have fallen asleep; creating doubt as to the continuation of domestic tranquillity; threatening the general welfare and rendering uncertain the liberties of our posterity, if not actually endangering our own.

Who, having witnessed with deep anxiety the struggle of the past few years between capital and labor, still feels that the relations between these two mighty foundation stones of society are such as may be left to private contract?

When one of the essential elements of national life shall be at war with another equally important factor, and both shall stubbornly refuse to yield until the community at large [illegible] the strain past the [illegible] point of [illegible] ... want and physical suffering, [illegible] will say that [illegible] [illegible]

centuries past has assumed, the right to provide tribunals of arbitrament before whom disputations concerning all other civil rights must be tried.

Who will argue that society has the right to require Jones and Smith to submit such questions as the collection of debts, private nuisances, specific performance of contracts, apex rights, partition fences, and other matters which affect only the litigating individuals, to the tribunals of compulsory arbitration (as I have shown it does) and has no right to compel operators and strikers whose stubbornly fought wars affect even the remotest locality and the humblest citizen injuriously, likewise to submit.

What matters to the public at large if one man owe another and fails and refuses to pay him? What of it if my fence is a foot over on your ground? Simply this: Experience has shown most clearly that men, actuated by selfishness, or in an honest but mistaken claim of right, will encroach upon the rights of others, and that he whose rights are being violated will resist the intrusion, that each will stubbornly contest the point; that, to insure domestic tranquillity and promote the general welfare, it is not only the right but the solemn duty of the public at large to lay a kindly but firm hand upon the quarrelers and say "Stop! Go orderly into the presence of the tribunals of arbitrament, state your positions and obey the award."

Henry D. Lloyd, speaking of compulsory arbitration in New Zealand, and of its author, Wm. Pember Reeves, in "Newest England," says: "New Zealand began where Massachusetts left off, and has succeeded where Massachusetts failed. Mr. Reeves saw that to be effective, arbitration, like taxation, must be compulsory, not that the minority might rule the majority but that it might not."

Again he says:

"The New Zealanders do not think the compulsion of the court of arbitration as odious as the compulsion of riotous laborers on one side, or of Gatling guns and Idaho bull pens on the other."

In describing the law, he says: "The principal points of the law, are, first, procedure for voluntary arbitration, with no publicity and no investigation if the parties can thus settle their difficulties among themselves; but if they cannot, the law shows its other face. If the differences are irreconcilable by themselves the parties must arbitrate if either of them so elects; fight they shall not, if either wants arbitration. The compulsion of the law is threefold: compulsory publicity, compulsory reference to a disinterested party, and compulsory obedience to the law's awards. The state has no powers to intervene in any dispute, even for inquiry, of its own motion. Those concerned sue and are sued as in other courts."

And in describing the tribunals he says: "On both the Boards of conciliation and the court of arbitration employers are represented equally by men of their own choice. The presiding officer of the court of arbitration is a judge of the supreme court of the colony. This procedure guarantees that throughout the entire investigation both sides shall be represented by men of their own class, familiar with all of the circumstances of their calling, . . . and that the casting vote and the conduct of the investigation shall be in the hands of the best that the colony can give of experience, ability, dignity and disinterestedness. Every precaution is taken that the proceedings shall be cheap, expeditious and untechnical. The tribunals are expressly charged to make their decisions in accordance with the common sense and equity of the case, and not to frame their awards in a technical manner. Meanwhile the industry goes on. Neither employer nor employe is allowed to stop work to escape the conciliation of arbitration proceedings, nor to do so in order to evade an award. The law even reaches back of the time at which its intervention is invoked. At any time within six weeks after workingmen have struck or employers have locked out, the aggrieved party on one side or the other can go to the arbitration court, begin proceedings, and obtain an award. In this way even if a strike or lock-out is begun the court has power to stop it. The employer cannot get out of a dispute with his men by discharging them and putting on new men. The men laid off can go before the arbitration court at any time within six weeks and get redress."

"The court in its awards fixes an average or 'minimum wage' as the rate necessary to be paid the ordinary worker, but it provides very carefully for the men who are not able to earn as much as this. They can still be employed at lower wages than the average, but, for the protection of the union rate, it is stipulated that if any dispute arises, the rate of wages given such men must be submitted to the local conciliation board for approval.

Both the boards of conciliation and the court of arbitration have summary powers of visiting any premises and questioning any persons concerned in an industrial dispute. They can compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of any books and papers needed, and can imprison any one refusing to obey their summons. Every precaution is taken by the act to prevent injurious publicity of the secrets of business. The hearings are public, so that public opinion may be properly informed, but the court can at any time, at its own discretion or at the request of any of the parties, go into secret session.

In other countries than New Zealand we say public opinion is the supreme court in determining the issues between labor and capital, but, except in New Zealand, we give public opinion neither any means of informing itself as to the facts nor of effectuating its opinion if it forms one. New Zealand gives the court power to ascertain all the facts by compulsion, if need be, and then places in its hands power to enforce the the conclusions of this public opinion. In America the public are helpless to learn the facts of a dispute; in New Zealand they are sure of learning them all and correctly."

"The workingman or employer who does not want to obey the award of the court need not do so. There is no compulsion to work or to keep the factory open, but the employer who closes his factory can reopen it, the workingman who leaves his work can begin work again, only in exact compliance with the terms of the award. The award may have been made for two years. Laborers and capitalists under the regime of private war amuse themselves by trying to starve each other out, careless meanwhile that they are starving also the public interests concerned in the industry. But this tactics are futile in New Zealand; the state cannot be starved out."

Speaking of the effects of the law, he says:

"The [illegible] of them, like [illegible] [illegible]

under the compulsion of law to pay the same wages and give the same treatment to their men as decent employers do.

"The workingmen like compulsory arbitration. It insures them at all times and under all circumstances a full and fair hearing for their demands. When they are resisting a reduction or demanding an increase of wages it enables them to learn the facts of the situation, and all of them. It fixes the product of their labor not by a false 'law of the market' as interpreted by the greed or the whip hand of a master, but by the true 'law of the market' never before ascertainable. For the first time in civilization the organization of labor is not merely tolerated, but given a premium. The law fixes a living wage or a minimum wage, and yet allows the superior man all the advantage his strength and skill deserve. Again for the first time in history the toiler has found a place where he meets his employer on equal terms, with no temptation to crime or to bully. This law puts in the hands of the workman an irresistible means of stamping out the moment it appears in any industrial center the first tendency to sweat the working people."

"The only country in the world where there have been no strikes or lock-outs for five years is the only country in the world that has a compulsory arbitration law. That country is New Zealand, and New Zealand is today not only more prosperous than it ever has been before, but, so far as my observation goes, is the most prosperous country in the world."

From the foregoing quotations it appears that that progressive, enlightened people saw virtue in the system, and boldly applied it to their conditions; that great good has resulted, and that by a fearless straightforward, honest and intelligent administration thereof, many blessings have been added to this most wonderful people. They have earned for themselves a high position among the economists of the world, have shown their high intellectual grasp of governmental duties and welfare, and possibly today stand at the head of political art.

America, when but a handful of men, gave to the world new visions of national strength, beauty and greatness; new views of old scenes; new applications of old principles. We have taken many forward steps and humanity has been lifted up. We have no right now to flag. On the contrary, it is our national duty to advance by accepting the good we see in others, and in return create new blessings for them to emulate. And surely, what New Zealand may do well, America may do even better.

In conclusion it seems to me the following is but common sense:

What society may require of the individual, it may also require of bodies of individuals. That which is right for one man is right for bodies of men and corporations. If tribunals can be empowered to decide between individuals, then tribunals may be empowered to decide between unions and corporations.

When, therefore, I say I am in favor of compulsory arbitration, I am but saying I am in favor of law. Society has a legal right, a moral right and a natural right to require contending bodies of men to submit to the tribunals of the law. Justice requires it. National safety demands it, and society will have it. Lawyers will unearth constitutional barriers. Politicians will eventually denounce each other for the views respectively entertained. Those who now reap the fruits of injustice will loudly proclaim intimate social relations with Divinity. The laborers will vote for it and lose their jobs, or sell their votes to keep their jobs, as their intelligence as individuals is of a higher or lower standard, but humanity with steady stride will keep step to the music of evolutionary progress, and in time near at hand compulsory arbitration will be as common as forgetful husbands and fretful wives.

Again, all the differences of men must be settled by other men. The highest and most honorable duty a man might possibly perform is that of settling a dispute between others in accordance with justice. The most patriotic thing which a man can do is to yield obedience to the demands of the public welfare. The most cruel and unprofitable offense that can be committed is the oppression of the helpless unfortunates that an insatiate greed may be fed. Selfishness is the mother of vice and charity the soul of God.

How, then, may we say that that system which requires that prejudiced minds must lay their differences before unprejudiced minds engaged in the honorable work of applying justice to the conditions of patriots mindful of the public weal and hopeful that oppressive greed may be supplanted by charity and fellowship to the glory of God, should not be adopted?

Robt. L. Hubbard.

Notice.

All parties subscribing for the Gazette with the understanding that a bank account will be started by the Colorado Springs Trust company, will please call at bank, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets, at once and have pass book issued.

TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.
Spend the Holidays at Home.
Rock Island will make you half rates. Get particulars of same at City Ticket Office, No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue.
W. W. Wood,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BEST ROUTE FOR KANSAS CITY AND ST. LOUIS,
Is Union Pacific. Two of the fastest trains out of Denver leave at 1:20 p. m. and 9:40 p. m. Tourist car berth only $1.50 Denver to Kansas City. See your local agent or address E. R. Griffin, general agent, Denver.

Read it!
and read it through
then be convinced, that the
Colorado and Southern—(The Colorado Road)—
is the most popular Route
to take when going to
DENVER OR PUEBLO.
Or when!
You want to
go to points beyond
you should bear in mind
we give you choice of Routes
and our service, the best
yes, just a little
better than all
THE REST.
We are now offering very low rates the South and Southwest and New Mexico. The most direct route to Hot Springs and [illegible]. For further information call at city office, 18 N. Tejon st.

CALIFORNIA.
[illegible] daily trains. [illegible] Rio Grande R. R. Three [illegible] standard [illegible] tourist [illegible] City Ticket Office 16 N. Tejon [illegible]

GOING HOME FOR CHRISTMAS? [illegible]

COKE

$4.00

[illegible]

Best

[illegible]ace

[illegible]e

GAS Without [illegible]

ARC Without Shadows

LAMPS

We will rent and maintain Gas Arc Lamps on the following basis:

One Lamp, per month, - 40 Cents.
Two Lamps, per month, 75 Cents.
Three Lamps, per month, - $1.00.

[illegible]

111 East Kiowa

Tel. 459-B

LUDAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE

NO CURE NO PAY

SUITE 304 TIMES BUILDING, 1549 LAWRENCE ST., TAKE ELEVATOR.
DENVER, COLO.

Licensed by the state for the treatment and cure of Sexual, Nervous, Venereal and Chronic Diseases.

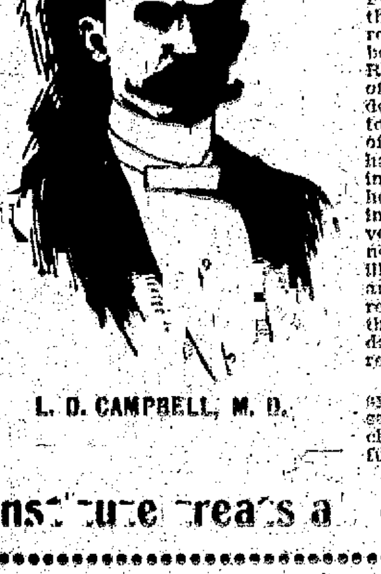
Office Hours—10 to 5 daily; Sunday, 10 to 12; Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8.

A TRUE SPECIALIST.

To be a specialist means that a man must first be thoroughly educated in all that pertains to the general practice of medicine. He must not stop here, but must direct his time and energy to the perfection of his knowledge in his specialty by constant study in school and office, and by association with those eminent in his field. He must have the newest appliances, study the most advanced works and have as his greatest aim the knowledge that he is a capable and worthy exponent of his chosen work.

This is to be a specialist, and no more consistent example need be sought than Dr. L. D. Campbell of 1549 Lawrence street, Denver. Dr. Campbell has practiced in Colorado for 22 years, and in that time his reputation as a skillful and honorable physician has spread over the entire state. Dr. L. D. Campbell is head physician of the Ludan Medical Institute of Denver, the oldest medical institute in the state. In early life he was educated with a view to following the medical profession, and is a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges of the United States.

Dr. Campbell has been an untiring worker in the field of medicine. He was not content with taking his first degree as doctor, but has since taken several post-graduate courses in his special work in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland; at Leipsic University and the New York post-graduate school and hospital.



L. D. CAMPBELL, M. D.

In Colorado he has always enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. For two years he was physician at the County hospital, and afterwards resident physician for the Steamboat Springs Town company, in Routt county. Since the foundation of the Ludan Medical Institute, the doctor has devoted his entire time to the study and practice of diseases of men. His success along this line has been wonderful, more especially in chronic and nervous diseases, for he devotes care and study to each individual case. Dr. Campbell feels very strongly on the subject of men's neglect to attend in time to those ills that undermine the constitution, and it is just a realization of the resulting evils from such a course that led to his establishing the Ludan Medical Institute at 1549 Lawrence street, Denver.

Personally, the doctor is genial, sympathetic and kind, but at the same time he has all that force of character that marks the successful physician.

The Ludan Medical Institute treats all Diseases of MEN

MIDLAND TERMINAL RY. TIME TABLES.
No. 8, Colorado Springs Express, leaves Cripple Creek 8 a. m.; arrives Colorado Springs 10:45 a. m.
No. 12, Denver Express, leaves Cripple Creek 2:30 p. m.; arrives Colorado Springs 6:20 p. m.
No. 9, Cripple Creek Mail, leaves Colorado Springs 11 a. m.; arrives Cripple Creek 1:46 p. m.
No. 11, Cripple Creek Flyer, leaves Colorado Springs 6:30 p. m.; arrives Cripple Creek 9:15 p. m.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP via the Colorado & Southern, account Christmas and New Year holidays. Tickets will be sold between all state points on December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1, good returning until January 2.

HOLIDAY RATES.
ONE FARE ROUND TRIP to ALL POINTS in COLORADO on DENVER and RIO GRANDE R. R., December 24, 25 and 31st and January 1st, good returning to January 2d, inclusive. RIO GRANDE CITY TICKET OFFICE 16 North Tejon.

ATTENTION, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS—
Going home for the holidays? The Colorado & Southern [illegible] rate for the round trip on [illegible] certificate [illegible]

Christmas and New Year
Holiday Rates
Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1.
[illegible]
Santa Fe City Office 18 N. Tejon St.
C. C. HOYT, City Pass. Agt.

HALF RATE
CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSIONS
VIA THE SHORT LINE.
Excursion tickets will be sold for all Short Line trains of December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, return limit January 2, to Cripple Creek District points, at rate of $1.75 round trip. There is comfort and pleasure traveling on the Short Line.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILWAY" is a significant name, the right to which is much in controversy. "The Rock Island System" has grown to a magnitude of more than eight thousand miles, covering an area of nearly two million square miles of fertile and productive territory, and its service has kept pace with its growth.
Ticket Office, 2 Pike's Peak avenue.
W. W. Wood, C. P. & T. A.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published Every Day in the Year.

SIXTY CENTS A MONTH. SEVEN DOLLARS A YEAR

NEW YORK OFFICE....407-8-9-10 TEMPLE COURT
CHICAGO OFFICE........905-906 BOYCE BUILDING

The Gazette is on sale at the news stands in every city in Colorado. The following are the principal branch offices in the state:

Denver Bureau........................411 Ernest & Cranmer Building, Telephone 270 Main.

Pueblo Bureau........................Colorado Securities Co.
Cripple Creek Bureau........................348-350 Bennett Ave.
Victor Bureau........................Overn's Book Store

Eastern Agents: J. E. Van Doren Special Agency.
New York........................Chicago

The Gazette is delivered to regular subscribers by early morning carriers in Denver, Boulder, Cripple Creek, Victor, Pueblo, Canon City, Florence, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Colorado City and Broadmoor, and can be obtained from the newsboys and at the news stands in each of the above places.

The Gazette is on sale in the following hotels in the east:
Auditorium Annex........................Chicago
Waldorf-Astoria........................New York
The New Willard........................Washington, D. C.

The Gazette is on file for the free use of readers in the reading rooms of:

BETTER BUSINESS IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

REPORTS from a half dozen leading merchants in Colorado Springs, including dealers in dry goods, clothing, stationery, and art goods, and photographers, agree that their holiday business is actually larger than it was a year ago at this time, and not only that, but their average business so far this year has been better than it was for a similar period in 1901.

Such a showing is a noteworthy one, and it speaks remarkably well for a city that has been and continues to be the best business center in the state.

In the face of such statements as these, which can be verified by anyone who cares to take the trouble to do so, it is the height of folly to talk, as a few persons are doing, of "hard times" and worse coming. Too much consideration is being given to these few croakers who through ignorance or evil intent seem to be doing all they can to injure this city and to divert business to points that are really worse off than we are.

Colorado Springs is all right, presently and prospectively, but the city is not going to keep on being all right if the people allow a few prophets of misfortune to set the standards of public sentiment and to direct the current of public talk. There are a few merchants in this city who by refusing to advertise and by talking "hard times," actually seem bent upon driving customers away and in inflicting injury on themselves and others.

The solid business interests of Colorado Springs were never in better shape than they are right now. Trade is good in the stores. The winter tourist business is unusually large. The hotels and boarding houses are well patronized. There is a good demand for real estate at reasonable prices. Large building enterprises are projected for the spring. The general national and state business conditions and prospects are all right. There is abundant opportunity for the profitable investment of all our dollars and the profitable exercise of all our energies.

The continuance of the policy of liberal enterprise, co-operation, cheerfulness and activity is all that is necessary to make 1903 the best year Colorado Springs has ever had.

It can be done, and there is no reason why it should not be done.

GROWING COLORADO TOWNS.

THREE Colorado towns have just had their post-offices advanced to the presidential class. These are Berthoud, Pagosa Springs and Rifle. Berthoud is located in the southeastern corner of Larimer county, and is the center of a rich agricultural region. Its rapid growth is due to substantial reasons and promises to be a permanent one.

Pagosa Springs is the county seat of Archuleta county in the south central part of the state. This region is rich in coal, oil, timber and other natural resources. The hot springs at Pagosa are among the most noted in the state, in spite of the fact that until recently it has had no railway communication with the outside world. The completion of the branch railway line to Pagosa Springs has given an impetus to its development, and there is no doubt that its progress will continue.

Rifle is one of the best known of the smaller towns of the state, as it is the railway point for the White River country, and is familiar to all cattle dealers, wholesale merchants and hunters and fishermen. It is in Garfield county in northwestern Colorado and is the center of a rich farming country with notable natural resources, and its people are of the progressive sort that will make the most of their advantages. At its present rate of growth it will very soon surpass many cities of the state that now make much more pretentious claims.

The growth of these three towns, so widely distant from each other, is an evidence of the progress that is common to nearly every part of this state. The recent years have been full of hardships and disappointments, and the people of Colorado are only just beginning to recover their old-time enthusiasm and courage. But the results of earnest efforts are now showing all over the state. New industries are being made successful. New enterprises are bearing fruit.

The next few years promise to be the best Colorado has ever known, and the growth of the state, in wealth, in population, and in everything that contributes to material welfare and prosperity promises to be marvelous.

Colorado offers opportunities to the home-seeker, the worker and the investor that are not excelled anywhere, and our own people should be the first to appreciate this fact and to act accordingly.

LET THE FACTS BE KNOWN.

INDEFINITE charges against the integrity of any public official are not of themselves sufficient to affect his reputation in the mind of any right-minded person. If such are due to partisan prejudice or personal malice, and are promptly met and openly exposed, they only react upon the accuser.

But where such charges are avoided, or an effort is made to cover them up, the result is certain to be injurious to all concerned.

The Gazette thus far has not been able to secure from anyone a statement of his own knowledge as to what the exact charges against the Colorado Springs city treasurer are, but it has encountered a most unfortunate effort to keep the matter out of the newspapers and away from the public.

Mr. [illegible] himself, it is proper to say, is not a party to such attempts, but has done everything possible to assist the investigation. Such an attitude speaks well for his good sense, as well as for his honesty.

It is necessary for the protection of the public interests that any charges brought to the attention of the finance committee should be promptly and thoroughly investigated, and in such a way as will leave no doubt as to the thoroughness and sincerity of the examination, and it is satisfactory to know that this is being done in the present case.

But in the meantime let it also be remembered that serious injury is often done the innocent by falsehood or the exaggeration of small matters, resulting from partisan spite or personal malice.

The best course and the only just one in all such matters is to make the facts known as promptly as possible, and let the blame or the punishment descend where it belongs.

THE FATE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN of Cornell university delivered an interesting speech at a meeting of the Nineteenth Century club in New York on Thursday evening in the course of which he said:

"It is now known to all who follow the course of the Philippine affairs that the Philippines are the victims of famine, pestilence, wholesale loss of farm animals by disease, depression by agricultural decline of the trade and disastrous derangement of the currency.

"President Roosevelt has compelled us to think again of the Philippine problem. He recently stated that the flag could no more come down in the Philippines than it could in Alaska. Where the American flag goes it symbolizes the sovereignty of the people over whom it waves, and republican government. Hence, if the flag is to stay in the Philippines, Luzon and the Vizayas the logic of American political philosophy is that they must become states in the union as New Mexico and Oklahoma and Alaska are bound to be.

"From the beginning, nature and history, but now experience, too, cry out against the folly of the project of Americanizing or Anglicizing the Filipinos. Recognize the men of Luzon and the Vizayans as fellow Christians, with rights equal to your own; consult their ideas and sentiments and do what they want; and above all bear in mind that no nation can raise another upward, but it can at most provide favorable conditions for it to stand upon its own feet and make its own mark."

It is true that under the present Constitution of the United States the natural course of the Philippines, the Hawaiian islands and Alaska, as well as of any future dependencies that may be acquired as a part of the national territory, is towards statehood.

Recent decisions of the supreme court recognize the authority of the United States as a nation, to hold as a part of its territorial possessions islands or parts of a continent, for which congress has not established a regular form of territorial government, and for which there is no prospect of statehood in the near future.

But at the time our Constitution was adopted there was no thought in the minds of its framers of any such conditions. Then we possessed merely a narrow fringe of territory along the Atlantic coast, and the wildest dreams of the founders of the American nation would have been surpassed by the vision of a continental nation extending unbrokenly from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf.

But because the United States has reached a stage in its development which was not anticipated by its founders, and because the present Constitution of the United States does not provide a form of relation conducive to the best interests of the people of the islands and of our own country, are not good and sufficient reasons why we should abandon the task of making the most of the opportunities that have come to us.

In other words, admitting that statehood is not the best fate for the islands, and that permanent continuance as a territory is inconsistent with American policy and institutions, the task before us is to consider what arrangement can be evolved that will secure the desired results in the largest possible measure.

There is good reason for believing that the American Federation of States should be limited to the continental area of the North American continent. Puerto Rico is not suited for statehood. Neither is Hawaii, and neither are the islands of the Philippines. But on the other hand, those islands and others that may come into our control and guardianship in the future may be of great advantage to us, and we may be of great advantage to them in ways that would not be possible if we were entirely independent each of the other.

There is no good reason why the theories and the system of our government should not be extended in such a way as to permit close relations to continue without subjecting ourselves and them to the disadvantages either of permanent territorial vassalage or of complete equality in statehood with the present partners of the American union.

Our present states are bound together in the federal union upon the basis of mutual advantage, mutual responsibility and common co-operation. No states ought to be admitted that cannot bear their part and discharge their duties upon this basis.

But the American nation as a whole and the individual states as partners in the federation certainly have a right, and they can if they choose to do so, exercise that right through an amendment to their constitution, or by the treaty making power without the Constitution, to enter into such relations with the peoples of other islands or lands as will be to their mutual advantage.

Congress has the power to constitute territories according to the accepted forms in such cases. And it has also the power, or power can be given to it, to constitute semi-independent states bound to our own great union by whatever ties of mutual advantage may be considered best for both, and possessing just as little or just as much part in matters concerning both parties as may be judged expedient.

Congress has already taken action along this line in constituting the independent nation of Cuba, which is, however, bound in peculiar fashion to our own, for which we have assumed a definite responsibility, which is limited in its powers by considerations of our interests, and to which we are pledged for definite measures of protection and defense.

When one considers the immense variety in the relations to our federal government of Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, Alaska the Indian territory and the District of Columbia, it is certainly arriving at a strange conclusion to say that the only alternative for the Philippine islands, is to be found in the choice between statehood and entire independence.

The American people has an opportunity to show to the world a better course for bringing distant and unlike peoples into harmonious and just relations with each other than the world has ever known. The case of Cuba may be the first step in a series of great successes along this line, and the final outcome may be the world-wide federation of mankind for the purpose of securing the common objects in the most effective degree while preserving in the fullest measure local self-government and freedom of action. To do this is the central idea and principle of the American republic. Our Constitution is the set of rules for applying this principle to our present territory under present conditions.

But the principle itself is big enough to cover the world, and some day it will do it.

FROM THE PRESS OF THE NATION.

"Under the Larger Liberty."
(Rev. J. O. Stevenson, D. D., Pastor First Congregational Church, Waterloo, Ia., in Woman's Standard.)

A kind Providence allowed us to sojourn for a time in a state where all the people are free and equal. Colorado Springs was the city in which we had the most time to look around us and see for ourselves how things are where women vote.

We looked around for saloons and such places and found none. We asked about them, and were told that there were a few saloons somewhere a mile or two away. But this was clear that in the business portion of the town, in the residence portion of the town, there were no saloons and no such places as crowd the prominent corners of some Iowa towns. And this is where women vote.

We attended churches both morning and evening and found them not simply full, but actually crowded both morning and evening, and this, too, where women vote.

We wondered about the prosperity of Colorado's cradles and cribs, and the expansion of the population so we went to the Sunday schools and found them full of children. We saw more children in the Sunday schools we visited than we saw in other schools east or west in the states that are half free. It was the same with the public schools, and their buildings are as fine if not finer than those to be seen in other states. The babies seem to be well cared for where women vote.

We saw a very fine Y. M. C. A. building going up. We wandered into the temporary quarters of the Y. M. C. A. and stumbled on a meeting of women who had in consideration the benevolent enterprises of the city and especially the needs of the new building. We read in the local papers of millions left by W. S. Stratton to found an institution for the relief and support of the worthy citizens overcome by life's storms. These benevolences were to be enjoyed where women vote.

We heard that General Palmer of Glen Eyrie, close by, who has managed the Rio Grande railroad through many a difficulty to a position of assured success, took a million dollars recently hunted up its worthy employes and divided it among them. This act of justice was done among men where women vote. More General Palmers would mean fewer strikes.

Looking through the columns of the daily papers at the political conventions held by all parties we saw that women, their needs, their requests, their interests, are dealt with, not abominably but with the utmost regard and respect. In fact one can easily tell by reading the newspaper accounts of political affairs, whether he is in a full free state or a half free state, by the great difference in their attitude toward women.

Casting your eyes about you on the streets, in places of public resort, in company and you see men and women walking arm in arm, out driving, seated in yard and on porch, just as they are to be seen elsewhere and yet a subtle difference is to be easily perceived. Take womankind and it may truthfully be said that the states fully free are developing a womanhood which will be much nobler than ever can be developed in any state only half free. Just as the manhood of the United States is superior to any other manhood, so will the womanhood of the states wholly free be superior to any other womanhood.

Now, we do not say that equal suffrage is the cause which has produced all these effects. Not at all. But we do say that the city of Colorado Springs is a standing proof that woman suffrage is no hindrance to any good thing on the one hand and a sure promoter of many good things on the other hand, for there are few cities as free from vice, few cities as full of public and private virtues, few cities more desirable to live in than Colorado Springs."

Thus Saith the Oracle.
(The Insurance Press.)

Zip! Swat! There, yas, divils. I've caught ye. You ask what is bothering the peaceable oracle—mosquitoes? No—a couple of uncinata. What? Never heard of them? That shows that you haven't read the report of the sanitary conference at Washington.

Get wise. Uncinata are going to be all the rage this winter, and uncinariasis the prevailing fad. Mistake not. Uncinariasis is a new discovery, but, breathe easy, it is not a health food. It is a disease. And it will be popular. Give the public a new-fangled name for an old-fashioned disease and there will be a bargain-sale run on it until the novelty wears off.

Take the good old-time stomach-ache. Our granddaddies had it, but they made no fuss over it except an occasional but soulful grunt. Nowadays we call it appendicitis, and the fellow who can't boast of at least one attack is as de trop as a bachelor at a convention of mothers. A few years ago earache was a good enough name for any pain in our sound receiver. Today we say we have mastoiditis and feel as proud of it as if our boy Jimmie had spoken a piece at a church entertainment.

To meet the demand of a public clamoring for a new disease, the scientists in Washington took an old one and rechristened it with a fancy name. Thus uncinariasis was begat. Surely the name is high-sounding enough to suit even the most fastidious. It suggests nothing bourgeois. There is caste about it. It has a formidable sound, and could never be associated with plain, simple ailments like hives or housemaids' knee. It is suggestive of excruciating agony, of anesthetics and operating tables, of anxious friends and soft-treading nurses. It would appear to be a most awful disease.

But it isn't. Under its original name, before the wise men rebaptised it, it was laziness. Ordinary, common-place laziness, or, to use the words of the scientists, "mental and physical stagnation." The whole world will rise up and call those men blessed. Every man or woman who has heretofore been called a lazy, indolent cuss (or cussine) will bear a martyr-like expression and say to his accusers, "I am sadly misguided. I am not lazy. My heart leaps at the suggestion of work, but I am a terrible sufferer from uncinariasis. Spare me unjust accusations in my affliction."

No more will life insurance agents be faced with the charge of laziness. The agency manager must revise his periodical lecture to his staff on this theme. He has been mistaken. He has been cruel. But the scientists have set him right. Now, when the results from his office are slim and there appears to be a general apathy among the men, he will take them one by one into his private room, feel their pulses, inspect their tongues and shake his head sorrowfully — uncinariasis. Agents who hitherto have been lounging in hotel corridors swapping tales of what they used to do, will now meet to compare specimens of uncinata. In past times these have been called hookworms, but after date only uncinata will be heard. A rose by any other name may smell as sweet, but a squirming, wriggling worm appears different when called an uncinata.

The size, shape and color of these wrigglers we know not, nor how they enter or operate in our systems. Who cares? Have we not found a scientific excuse for lying abed in the morning, for yawning at our heaviest work in the daytime, and for sleeping all night? Hurray for the uncinata and uncinariasis! It won't get us any more business or put any more commissions in our pockets than in the old days when the ailment was known as pure, unadulterated laziness, but we will have the satisfaction of thinking that we have the latest and most fashionable disease, until we can coddle ourselves as low as our purse or our credit holds out. After that we will have to resort to the old treatment used in cases either of worms or laziness. —Scratch.

The Living Age For 1903. Founded by E. Littell in 1844. The world's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]. As it enters upon its [illegible] year and [illegible] [illegible], The Living Age still maintains the high standard of literary excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its great amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a satisfactory completeness equalled by no other publication, the [illegible], reviews, criticism, serial and short stories, sketches of travel and discovery, poetry, scientific, biographical, historical, and political information from the vast field of foreign periodical literature.

The following list includes some of the writers represented in a single year's numbers of the Living Age: Algernon Charles Swinburne, Sir Gilbert Parker, A. T. Quiller-Couch, the Bishop of Ripon, Augustine Birrell, Mrs. Alice Meynell, W. B. Yeats, Andrew Lang, Katherine Tynan, Maxwell Gray, Sidney Lee, Herbert Paul, Sir Edwin Arnold, Edmund Gosse, George Meredith, Fiona Macleod, Maurice Maeterlinck, Hilaire Belloc, Sir Wemyss Reid, Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, Eugene Melchior de Vogue, Leslie Stephen, Lord Rosebery, Paul Bourget, W. L. Courtney, Professor Edward Dowden, Max Beerbohm, Jane H. Findlater, the Hon. H. H. Asquith, Pierre de Coubertin, William Watson, W. S. Lilly, Maxime Gorky, G. M. Trevelyan, Sir Lewis Morris, John Morley, Emily Lawless, Theophile Gautier, Prince Kropotkin.

To each new subscriber for the year 1903, until the edition is exhausted, the publishers offer, free, the THIRTEEN WEEKLY ISSUES for the three months October, November and December, making a large octavo volume of eight hundred twenty-four pages.

The beginning of a new volume is a good time to begin a new subscription and every lover of good reading not now a subscriber should hasten to avail himself of this generous offer.

Published weekly at $6.00 a year, single copies, 15 cents each, by The Living Age company, Boston.

"HIS AIN FIRESIDE."

(Written for the Sunday Gazette by William Glendinning.)

And brightly crimson glows the fire,
Within this, his own ingle nook
And hums tunes deep in its glad heart,
As blithe as songs of summer brook,
And casts gay shadows that dance o'er
The walls, with dainty pictures lined,
And o'er the oaken cases thronged
With books of many a master mind;
And then so softly silent flit,
To linger tender, so it seems,
There, on each earthen scented vase,
Where bonnie blooms droop in their dreams;
And 'mong the greenery of ferns,
That cluster in the alcove there,
They play, as if at hide and seek,
Then vanish in the dusky stair,
While loud the storm moans at the door,
And patters at each window pane,
As if in this warm, cosy hearth,
It seeks a place of rest in vain.
But, ah, there is no room for storm—
No corner where it may abide—
But for a friendship, loyal, leal,
E'er welcome at "his ain fireside."

Nor greeting here for envious thought,
As if 'twere aye a favored guest;
Nor hand-clasp for veneered sham,
But solace for a lonely breast;
Gold—gold alone—could never win,
Within this warmth, an easy chair;
Nor name, unless with honor won,
To seek this ingle nook would dare;
The ribald jest—the gibe of fool—
That e'er the gentler instincts wrings—
The scorn of brotherhood of man—
The scoff—the laugh—at sacred things—
Would find no echo where the lights
O'er this home-hearth so warmly glow;
But balm e'er for the "idle tears,"
"From some divine despair" that flow;
And grateful rest for falt'ring hopes
That have grown tired in "weary ways;"
And strength to tread the newer paths,
And glean joy in the coming days;
And happy smiles and cheery words,
For sorrowed hearts long true and tried;
And mem'ries sweet of olden days,
And gladness, at his ain fireside.

And, sitting by his side, tonight,
While near him sings his "wifie wee,"
An old Scotch lullaby to hush
The dimpled baby on her knee;
The firelight on her bonnie hair,
The lovelight in her winsome eyes,
Thoughts of the tender grace of days,
Dead long ago 'neath other skies,
Surge swiftly thro' my brooding heart,
That hath not felt such thrills so long,
Like broken chords from careless lips,
Of some old, half forgotten song;—
Thoughts sad, yet sweet, of "might have been"—
Of joy as deep as this, for me—
Of love—of home—and "ain fireside"—
And baby on a loved wife's knee;
But Fate decreed it should not be,
That my life should not own such bliss;
Nor child should lisp a father's name—
These lips ne'er meet a wifely kiss;
Fate! Was it Fate that wrought it so?
Would it so seem if 'twere unrolled,
The record of the vanished years?
Was't not by passions uncontrolled?

Fate! Is not Fate a myth, or born
Of conscience, that it lay doth seek,
On it the burden of a wrong,
To bear itself's too coward weak?
In truth, we make ourselves, this Fate;—
By deeds our own our lives are made;
A selfish act—a thought of greed—
A kind word held—a kiss delayed—
A goal of good so careless missed—
The nursing of some narrow creed—
A faith that sways to every breeze—
A will leant on a broken reed—
A frown when but a smile would win—
A passion cradled in the heart—
Slow loit'ring when the stream's to cross—
A hope from worthiest aims impart—
A jaunt in Pleasure's barque for isles
Where Summer seas lap tawny sands,
To bask but 'neath Utopian skies,
When Work's to do for brain and hands—
And then Life's future all is marred,
And we in bitterness berate
The scapegoat conscience conjures up
And for our woes heap blame on Fate!

Sonnet From the Hebrew.
THE PREPARATION.

"And he said, I will not destroy it for the ten's sake."

Look back and see this brooding tenderness!
Ye wait till Bethlehem? Nay then, not I!
Under the Law doth Israel ever sigh?
Is there no mercy till the great Redress?
See now, amid the nameless wickedness
Love dreadeth lest one soul of His should die,
—Yearneth and faltereth and passeth by,
Soft'ning the Law to ease a son's distress.
Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?
Ay, child, and more! thou hast not learned to spell,
Love's first great letter: centuries of pain
Still leave Him terrible in thy sacred sight
Who quencheth with His tears the fires of hell,
And yearneth o'er the cities of the Plain!

—Josephine Dodge Daskam, in the December Atlantic.

The Next President of the United States.

The next presidential contest will be between Mr. Roosevelt and a yet unknown Democrat, with the chances [illegible] strongly in Mr. Roosevelt's favor [illegible] [illegible] in favor of any [illegible] in our recent history, two years [illegible]. The one thing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] candidate now with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the field, the [illegible] political [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. —(The World's Work.

Medium and High Grade
FURNITURE
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
AT
FARLEY'S ROCK, FLEW
23 SOUTH TEJON ST.

Rock Island System
"THE
ROCK
ROAD"
THE MOST CONVENIENT LINE
TO CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS, HOT SPRINGS AND ALL POINTS EAST
Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Memphis, Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark.
Best Dining Car Service. Mid-day Luncheon, 50 Cents
C. M. VAN LAW, C. P. A., 800 17th St., Denver.
W. W. WOOD, C. P. A., 2 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs.
C. H. SCHELL, C. P. A., Third and Main Sts., Pueblo.
Hal S. Ray, Gen'l A'gt. Denver, Colo.

Attractive Holiday Gifts
We have an unusually large and attractive stock of all kinds of articles suitable for gifts in
MEXICAN LEATHER,
BURNT LEATHER.
Many other Xmas novelties.
W. H. WISE
16 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
Phone 574.
Old Trunks taken in exchange.
Old Trunks repaired.

AUTUMN AND WINTER
Are very pleasant seasons in the Ozark Mountains. The altitude in this region is sufficient to insure a thin, clear atmosphere; and the location is far enough south to guarantee a mild, open winter.
EUREKA SPRINGS
has flourished this year as never before, and the approaching Fall and Winter promise well.
THE CRESCENT HOTEL
has been remodeled, and opened under the management of the Frisco System, with Mr. E. E. Sumner as proprietor. It is provided with new conveniences and comforts of every description, and will be open for business the year 'round.
Illustrated descriptive literature of Eureka Springs may be had from any representative of the
FRISCO SYSTEM
or upon application, to
Passenger Traffic Department,
FRISCO SYSTEM
SAINT LOUIS.

[illegible] Grocery
Telephone 91. 133 N. Tejon
DEALERS IN
"Curtis" and "Rapson" Lignite
AND ALL BITUMINOUS COALS.

OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY, Dec. 15.
Elaborate Production of
BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S
Western Comedy-Drama,
MY PARTNER
ADMIRABLY ACTED. MAGNIFICENTLY STAGED.
"The play that made the author famous in a night."—New York Herald.
PRICES, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Reserved seats on sale at the Santa Fe ticket office.

CHINA JIM
deals in
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods. Fine line of all kinds of China; Cloisonne, [illegible] Robes and Jackets
Telephone 611 A.
No. 7 [illegible]

Large Pores
[illegible]

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. & N.-W. R'Y
ONLY LINE
DOUBLE TRACKED
BETWEEN
MISSOURI RIVER
AND
CHICAGO
Get on at Denver 1:10 p. m. today, via Union Pacific, get off at Chicago 4 p. m. tomorrow. That's all.
P. S.—Another good train leaves 10:10 p. m.
One Night to Chicago.
Two Nights to New York and Boston.
ADDRESS
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
General Agent
801 Seventeenth Street,
DENVER, COLO

AND FINALLY
[illegible] RAILWAY [illegible]
185 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Cream From the Best Books of the Day

The Gazette Literary Page

The New Books and Their Authors

FX NC S ..RS.

TO THE STUDENT of letters there are few more curious studies than that of the decline of fame. Writers once hailed as among the greatest of their day are now little less than unknown, save as names which have no meaning for present-day readers. Of course this fact is most often due to the real lack of merit in the author; he was merely the hero of some sudden and often unaccountable outbreak of enthusiasm, which was in its nature bound to be short-lived, having no stable foundation. Such have been men like Du Maurier, for instance, whose really good book, "Peter Ibbetson," was neglected, while that piece of mingled absurdity and melodrama, "Trilby," was lauded to the skies. No really discerning critic doubted that Du Maurier's popularity would be brief, though perhaps none anticipated the marvelous suddenness of his "decline and fall." Now, a few years after his death, we hardly remember his name as a writer of fiction.

Another marked case, though this is not yet to be included in the category of absolutely forgotten writers, is that of Rudyard Kipling. A few years ago Mr. Kipling was lauded as by far the leading writer of English fiction, and the announcement of a new book from his pen was sufficient to set all the reading world agog. This is far from being the case at present. Mr. Kipling, though still commanding an audience, is marked for forgetfulness, and he has already entered the margin of the shadows. Some eight years ago the writer of this article prophesied that within ten years Mr. Kipling would entirely lose his popularity and standing in the world of letters; and we are quietly awaiting, with calm confidence, the fulfilment of our vaticinations, though the period which we assigned may be a little extended in reality. That the event is certain we do not for a moment doubt.

It is not, however, of this class of writers that we wish to speak. These are men whose downfall was as certain to any experienced judgment as their sudden rise to popularity was inexplicable. We wish rather to speak of authors who in their day were rated as great and whose decline could not have been forseen by the most able of literary seers.

One of the most notable among these is Henry Bulwer, Lord Lytton. His was no sudden rise to fame, neither was his hold thereupon based upon one or two works which had happened to please an evanescent taste. True, he was much laughed at, and not without reason, by certain of his contemporaries. These criticised unmercifully his pendantry, his affectations, his stilted language, and his perversion of truth in his delineation of character. Thackeray was especially bitter in his satires upon Bulwer; and one of his criticisms, couched in form of a letter and written when he was but 22 years of age, admirably hits off the faults and foibles of the popular novelist. That there was a measure of truth in these strictures cannot be denied; yet neither can it be denied that Bulwer possessed great merits as a writer. Vicious as was his style, there are passages of great beauty and depth of feeling in "The Caxtons," "My Novel," "What Will He Do With It?" and "Kenelm Chillingly." The public read his works with avidity, and his name was known wherever the English language was spoken. A quarter of a century ago, it seemed sure that the name of Bulwer would live; now, it is seldom heard. How many of my readers, unless indeed they be of a generation which is beginning to be classed as "the passing," have read the works which we have named? Yet each of these works will well repay reading, even though they contain some flaws and a few absurdities. They are, with all their faults, of type far higher than that of most of the popular works of today; yet they are utterly neglected, and the name of Bulwer is never mentioned when there arises a discussion concerning the merits of the great writers of fiction.

In some respects an even more remarkable case is that of Charles Reade. Reade had his faults as a novelist; with all deference to the admirers of the Russian school, the perfect novelist has yet to be born; but he was an admirable writer. He wrote with a fire, a subtle touch, a keen observation, a delicate humor, a power of making his personages vital and individual, that, in our humble judgment, was equaled by but one novelist ever known in the world of letters. And Charles Reade is absolutely the only novelist, male or fe[male], who ever drew a woman "in her habit, as she lives." His women are neither impossibly good nor preternaturally bad; they are living, breathing reproductions of the women whom we see around us every day. And he was hardly less successful with his men. We speak of Reade at his best, not at his worst; the Reade who wrote "Put Yourself in His Place," not the Reade who scribbled "A Terrible Temptation." As for the Reade who gave to the world that most splendid of all historical novels, "The Cloister and the Hearth," he is beyond praise or criticism; the book is unique, and we hardly think of it as the work of the novelist of his day, but rather as the inspiration of the spirit of some mediaeval romancer, yet informed with all the matured powers of the modern author.

Yet Charles Reade, with all his splendid ability as a novelist, with all his deserved popularity among his contemporaries,—who, though it be little admitted by our blatant age, were quite as well equipped in matters of literary judgment as are we,—with every quality that should have insured long and honorable life to his work, is today forgotten. Forgotten, not in the sense that we do not know his name—vaguely, as one that was famous in his day—but as being unread by us. His works lie neglected on the shelves of our public libraries, while applicants crowd and struggle to obtain a copy of the latest novel by the clay-footed idol of the moment. Yet among the present companions of letters Charles Reade would, if his true worth were recognized, loom as a giant among pigmies.

It is true that Reade had his faults, one of them being an extravagance of expression and feeling that sprang from the volcanic nature of the man, who was always in arms against wrong and injustice. Then too there is the objection sometimes made to his claim for enduring fame that he wrote for his day only, his novels being generally protests against some blot upon his time. All this may be admitted; but remains the fact that in all qualities, including interest, that go to make "the complete novelist," Charles Reade knew but two masters in his time—in our opinion, in all time—and the names of those twain are Dickens and Thackeray. Yet he is forgotten.

There are many other names that we could cite, among them being that of Wilkie Collins, who wrote in "The Woman in White" and "No Name" two almost perfect novels of their type, and in Count Fosco and Captain Wragge gave us two creations that are worthy of life eternal in the world of letters; Jane Austen, sometimes talked of but rarely read; Shirley Brooks, a most popular, though not very prolific, author in his day, and whose novels merit something far better than oblivion; and many other names, once great, which will suggest themselves to any one whose reading years have passed their half century mark. It will be observed that in the examples which we have cited we have, with one exception, selected those authors who lived into the last third of the nineteenth century, so that the neglect meted out to them is not the legitimate result of time, as is the case, save with the very greatest, where a centaine of years has passed over the heads of the author's legacy of works. It is not time, but taste, which is in fault, if fault there be; and that there is fault we hold most firmly. To substitute for the works of Bulwer—with all their faults—of Reade, of Collins and of the other masters of fiction such vapid trash as is now our portion is decadence indeed. In our critical capacity, we are sometimes accused of inability to see good in the products of our age; but that is because we have known the really great, and have not forgotten.

There are still some writers of fiction of the great Victorian age—the real Victorian age—whose names live as types of greatness. Dickens, Thackeray, Elliott, and even Trollope have not been relegated to obscurity, and this is well. But as time goes on we hear less and less of these, Thackeray especially seeming to begin to fail of recognition. How long will it be before the establishment of new standards of taste and judgment will have swept these also? Then indeed will chaos have come and literature be doomed. It is our prayer that our time may have come before the dawning of that day of obscurity for all that is noblest and truest in the literature of fiction.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Cupid is King," by Roy Farrell Greene. The Gorham Press, Boston, $1.25.

"The Romance of Wolf Hollow," by Anna Wolfrom. The Gorham Press, Boston, $1.00.

"The New Era Review," a monthly news journal of belles letters. The Gorham Press, 5 cents.

"A Daughter of Raasay," a tale of '45, by Wm. MacLeod Raine. F. A. Stokes & company, New York.

BOOK NOTES.

Beloved, thou hast brought me many flowers,
Plucked in the garden, all the summer through,
And winter, and it seemed as if they grew
In this close room, nor missed the sun and showers.
So, in the like name of that love of ours,
Take back these thoughts which here unfolded too,
And which on warm and cold days I withdrew
From my heart's ground. Indeed, those beds and bowers
Be overgrown with bitter weeds and rue,
And wait thy weeding; yet here's eglantine,
Here's ivy—take them, as I used to do
Thy flowers, and keep them where they shall not pine.
Instruct thine eyes to keep their colors true,
And tell thy soul their roots are left in mine.
—From "Sonnets from the Portuguese," by Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

When "Monsieur Beaucaire" was dramatized in this country a British manager paid the author, Booth Tarkington, a round sum for the English rights. Although the play proved an immediate success here, the Briton, for some reason, was shy of trying it in London. Meanwhile what Mr. Tarkington called his "unearned increment" on it rested, as he put it, "in my bank account and on my conscience." Then a year after the production of the play here it was unearthed from the manager's repository and Mr. Tarkington's bank account and conscience have both been recently eased by the news that Lewis Waller has made a great hit with the play in London.

By his various writings on the subject and from the fact that he was at the front himself, Doctor A. Conan Doyle has come to be regarded as the official historian of the Boer war. The new edition of his book, "The Great Boer War," will be published in this country by McClure, Phillips & Co. It is the only complete history of the struggle in South Africa, and the additional matter includes the period from the fall of Pretoria to the conclusion of the war, and presents many new maps which will particularly interest strategical experts.

A revised edition of Shakespeare's play, "Macbeth," as presented in the Variorum edition, will shortly be issued by J. B. Lippincott Co., the publishers of that edition. The new volume will be the first to appear under the editorship of Horace Howard Furness, Jr., the son of Howard Furness, LL. D., the distinguished Shakespearean scholar, whose monumental work the Variorum edition is. Father and son have worked together in the forthcoming play, but it is the intention of the elder Furness to relinquish the task [illegible] to his son, who will take [illegible] historical plays and probably present "Richard III" as the first volume under his individual editorship.

It was the Chicago fire that made Timothy Cole, a wood-engraver—today at the head of living wood-engravers. In his younger days the lad's devotion was divided between his violin and his graver's tools; and the elder Cole, an Englishman of more than ordinary intelligence and culture, left his son to work out his own salvation. The Chicago fire, with its other havoc, made ashes of the gifted youth's precious violin, and the weight of these ashes turned the scale in favor of wood-engraving.

Like many famous men, Timothy Cole, known the last 20 years to America, the land of his youth and early manhood, only through his work, the work which keeps him in foreign galleries, is a wide and eager reader of the great world books, the bible, Homer, Dante, Shakespeare. "Emerson is one of the writers of whom no person should ever say, 'I have read him,' but always, 'I read him,'" said one wise teacher. And Emerson and Thoreau, Timothy Cole reads constantly, his life and philosophy showing the influence of the intimate companionship.

Will N. Harben, author of "Abner Daniel," has just won the first prize in a short story contest undertaken by the Atlanta Constitution in its supplementary magazine, "The Sunny South." The prize story is entitled "Bred in the Bone," and deals with the attitude of southern people toward the negro. The scene of the story is laid in Paris. The first thing Mr. Harben ever wrote for publication—a translation from the German—was printed in "The Sunny South," which is the oldest literary magazine in that part of the country.

The English Bookman reports that Mr. Merriam's novel, "The Vultures," seems about to eclipse in popularity this author's best-known work, "The Sowers." The English sales of "The Vultures" have run far into five figures, according to the latest advices. The book is meeting the same success here, in the hands of the Harpers, and editions of it are rapidly multiplying.

A FAMOUS WOMAN.

"La Grande Mademoiselle," by Arvede Barine. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Anne-Marie Louise d' Orleans, duchess of Montpensier, daughter of Gaston of France, the younger brother of Louis XIII, and of a distant cousin of the royal family, Marie of Bourbon, Duchess of Montpensier, was the most prominent and in many ways remarkable woman of her day. Not only because of her individual qualities, but because of the times in which she lived and of which she was part, and of the people with whom she was associated, she was known to fame as no other woman of her immediate period, being somewhat familiarly and entirely affectionately termed "La Grande Mademoiselle." More than one book has been written about her, and now there lies before us a handsome volume called "La Grande Mademoiselle," written by Arvede Barine and translated by Helen E. Meyers. The work, which is issued in a box and therefore at once takes its place among gift books, is substantially bound in a manner pleasing to those of rather garish tastes, and is printed in excellent large type upon good paper. It is embellished with a number of fine illustrations, mostly portraits, but some scenes, and is altogether a very excellent specimen of the genus gift book, though we have seen many more elaborate.

However, in the matter of text—which is, after all, of some little importance, even in a book intended as a present—"La Grande Mademoiselle" is above the majority of its rivals. It contains a very admirable picture of the time of its heroine—the time of Richelieu for a time and of Mazarin for a yet longer period, the time of the Fronde and of some of the most exciting incidents in the story of France. The present volume, however, does not take up to the end of the story of Anne de Montpensier, la grande mademoiselle, but only to the end of the first and most interesting period of her life-history, the story ceasing when Anne gives her heart to Lauzun; but there is promise of a sequel. However, for all those who read for more than the mere story, whether in history or fiction, the present volume is sufficiently complete to give them satisfaction of their desire to learn of the time and people in the days of which we are told.

It cannot be said that the personality of la grande mademoiselle was such as to warrant the writing of one volume devoted to her, far less of two; but then she was, though herself neither a genius nor very influential upon her time, in a way typical, or, at least, characteristic. She was also an adventurous and picturesque woman, who was in many ways representative of her day and was in all ways romantic in action and bearing. She was also an active commentary on the profound transformation accomplished in the mind of France toward the close of the 17th century. Moreover, she was herself the exponent of a strange but powerful sentiment—not to say sentimentality—which was almost uniquely the product of her age, and was in itself illuminative of the inner spirit of that age. So that, whether considered as a personality or a type, la grande mademoiselle is worthy of being enshrined even in that more detailed history which deals with individuals as the chief part of the story.

The history of this woman and her time has been admirably told by M. Barine. He has given us a work of really illuminative history, of that kind which is welcome alike to the scholar and the general reader. It is a work which, while perhaps primarily intended as one of the ornamental presents peculiar to the literature of the season, is also history of high type and worthy of gift for itself as well as its outward guise, which is indeed not entirely worthy of its informing spirit.

MADAME DU BARRY.

"The Story of Du Barry," by James L. Ford. Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York.

There are some books which present such curious features in their more obvious aspects that the mind of the reviewer is distracted, not to say bewildered, by these extraneous matters, so that he can hardly force his way through them to the matter of the volume. We find this the case with "The Story of Du Barry," by James L. Ford. In the first place, here is a singular combination of subject and author. Mr. Ford is known as the writer of a [illegible] humorous [illegible] of the [illegible] "The Literary Shop," being one of the best pieces of satire extant; and to find such a writer named as the author of an apparent piece of biography is startling. Then, when we open the book, we find it most profusely illustrated in photogravure and half-tone; but the illustrations [illegible] have nothing to do with the story as told by Mr. Ford, but [illegible] only to the presentation of Mrs. Leslie Carter of the play by Belasco, called after the heroine of the book. Then again, as we read on, we find that the play is in different ways inextricably mixed up with the biography, so that we are never sure when we are reading history according to Mr. Ford or drama according to Mr. Belasco. For instance, at the beginning of a chapter we may be informed that "the third act deals with the elevation of the favorite to practically the supreme power," or words to that effect, and then we are told of all this as if it were history, not merely an account of the play; or we may be halted in the narrative by a description of a scene as represented under the direction of Mrs. Carter. Which things are confusing, and even exasperating.

So we do not know whether to treat the book as a biography of the real Du Barry, as a sketch of the substance of the play concerning Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter's ideal Du Barry, or, having regard to the authorship and to the general mixed-upedness of the affair, as a huge joke, and rather an elaborate one. The thing that seems best to us in our puzzlement is to try to steer a middle course—to find the middle of three possibilities is rather a Hibernian task; but never mind, and talk of the book as a very pretty affair, which it certainly is. It is quite a tasteful gift book in its way, which is the way most popular in the present day. That is to say, the book is very prettily bound in purple, studded with gold fleur-de-lis, together with a gold design, supposed to be armorial and really close enough thereto for all practical purposes, in the center. Then there are a great number of handsome illustrations, all of which have been made from photographs presenting the various scenes and crises in Mr. Belasco's drama as acted by Mrs. Carter. So that the appearance of the book leaves nothing to be desired.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE,
Author of "A Captured Santa Claus."

As for the rest, that is of comparatively little importance. We are frank to say that the impression made upon us was that of a rather elaborate advertisement, but that is by the way. That Mr. Ford has not bestowed great care upon his part of the task is evident at every page, but no one can blame him for this. Even when he tells us that "In the morning Marie Antoinette received visitors in her bedchamber, as Du Barry had done, and was scarcely less particular than the former favorite in her manner of exposing her charms to the gaze of her admirers," though we of course see that Mr. Ford meant "more" where he wrote "less," this does not affect us in the least, being entirely congenial to the rest of the volume. The book is undoubtedly handsomely gotten up, and those who are interested in Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter may value it. Incidentally they may learn some false history about Madame Du Barry.

POET AND CRAFTSMAN.

"William Morris," by Elizabeth Luther Cary. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

It is entirely appropriate that a book devoted to one who in his time was responsible for so much beauty of decoration should itself be a thing of beauty; and therefore we are glad to find "William Morris," by Elizabeth Luther Cary, most artistically bound, printed and illustrated. The volume is indeed one of the most artistic that the season has produced. It is bound in blue and gold, with design of vine tracery, and is printed upon very fine paper with type that is clear and graceful. It is illustrated with a large number of artistic plates, some in color, of which many are designs by Mr. Morris himself, while others are from the hand of Rossetti and other artists of the same school. Altogether, in outer aspect the book is worthy to stand among the handsomest products of the gift season and is amply calculated to make glad the heart of a recipient of artistic tastes.

When we come to the matter of the letter press we may be a little more reserved in our commendation, albeit commendation must still be bestowed. It happens that we have never been in sympathy with the theories of the Morris school, either as poet or artist, and so we are not of a spirit thoroughly to enjoy the praises lavished upon the work done by Mr. Morris or even—as to the painting at least—by Rossetti. We never cared for the lean and lank figures which the latter thought the acme of art; we have never seen anything but dreary exaggeration in the work of Botticelli or his followers. Moreover, we have never found ourselves quite in sympathy with Mr. Morris' socialistic ideas; though we honor the nature which developed them. So that we are not prepared to wax enthusiasm over a book which is naturally devoted to the admiration of all these things.

Nevertheless, we must give Miss Cary credit for very excellent performance of that which she set herself to do. Her preface, rightly read, shows certain limitations to her facility for the real performance of her task, and she has well triumphed over them. As she herself says, there is hardly room for another intimate biography of Morris, so she determined to "present a picture of Morris [illegible] not less vivid for the absence of [illegible] detail, and showing only the man and his work as they appealed to the outer public." We are not sure that we understand that statement, or [illegible] part thereof; but we imagine that it is intended to [illegible] that which Miss Cary has succeeded in [illegible] giving us a fairly full account of the activities of Mr. Morris, [illegible] and crafty, and she has also [illegible] of his theories as they were esoteric application. She is more interested in his work as a craftsman of design than of letters, and her appreciation of him as a poet is lacking in breadth and grasp; but it serves its purpose, since Morris as a poet is already forgotten save by a very limited circle. As a worker in other lines, and as the theoretic socialist, he will probably be longer remembered but he made no enduring mark upon his time even in that aspect.

We can commend Miss Cary's work as carrying out very well that which it set itself to do. Moreover, it is as a very handsome volume that the book is chiefly to be considered, and in this respect there is but little left to be desired. To the searcher after artistic books for the season of gifts the present volume will prove a veritable "find," to adopt the slang of the mines; and the admirer of the mechanics of the book need not fear that the text will prove so unworthy of its setting as to disable his taste in matters literary.

AUTHORS' LOVES.

"Stories of Authors' Loves," by Clara E. Laughlin. J. B. Lippincott Company, New York.

We who write have no great liking for ghoulishness in letters. We are so very old-fashioned that we think that the private affairs of people remain their private affairs, even though they themselves may be so very indiscreet as to write books or otherwise make contribution to the general theory that, because a man or woman has written a book, let us say, he or she at once becomes public property in every way, and his or her dearest secrets can legitimately be laid open to the public gaze. We are so heretical as to consider such laying open as sheer knavery.

Therefore we are hardly in sympathy with the work which lies before us, called "Stories of Authors' Loves." We do not like the sentiments which make such a book hopeful of popularity. The work is published in two volumes, well bound and excellently illustrated, and it is a gift book, and one which is likely to find many purchasers. But we do not admire the class of which this work is representative. We believe that the love of man or woman, if it be high and true, is too sacred for the public eye, even though such man and woman be guilty of the crime of authorship. Therefore we are at the outset opposed to the sentiment which is represented by the book before us.

Having, however, said so much, we are ready to see and note the merits of the work, and at the beginning we must admit that the author, Clara E. Laughlin, has done her task well and delicately. Given the necessity for performing the task at all, we could not wish it more reverently done than by Miss Laughlin. She does not analyze or dissect or even comment to diffusion; she simply tells the stories which she has set herself to tell, rarely even pointing the moral, social or human, which may be drawn from the recital. Even when she is dealing with such stories as the loves of George Eliot and George Sand, she does not forget to put a certain feminine and fine sympathy into her attitude, and so she keeps closely to the real truths of the stories, discarding the adventitious incidents which blind so many to those truths. When she is dealing with such an exquisite idyl as the love of the Brownings she is still more pleasingly sympathetic and is at her best. She brings out to excellent effect the humanity of the stories, and she writes as one who understands that love can never err in heart, however it may seem to do so in act. We greatly like her work, little as we like its direction. She writes throughout with fine restraint and with the true taste and feeling that never go beyond legitimate bounds.

In the two volumes Miss Laughlin tells us of the loves of many great writers, ranging in time from Dante to Ruskin and Tennyson. It is somewhat strange that Shakespeare is not one of the subjects of Miss Laughlin's quest for romance, but perhaps it is as well so. The best of the sketches are those dealing with the Brownings, Keats, Charlotte Bronte, George Eliot, Hawthorne and Margaret Fuller, but all are admirably written, in manner to disarm criticism from even those who, as ourselves, dislike the subject of the book. Sometimes, as in "Poor Poe," the very title of the sketch is prognosticatory of commonplaceness, there is flat failure; but this is rarely the case, and only so when the subject is outside the possibilities of the sympathy which Miss Laughlin brings to the completion of her task.

With all our prejudices we can cordially recommend the book to the searchers for gifts. It can hardly fail to please the recipient, if he—or preferably she—have liking for literature and the best phases of humanity as well. It is a book to call forth the best of one.

MEXICO.

"Unknown Mexico," by Carl Lumholtz. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

We have rarely seen two handsomer volumes than those entitled "Unknown Mexico," by Carl Lumholtz. Looking first to their make-up, as is most convenient when considering books suitable for gifts, we find that the two small octavo volumes are handsomely bound and printed in large and clear type upon fine paper. They are embellished with about 400 plates, some of which are colored and all of which are exceedingly fine in workmanship, while the sources are most interesting and illuminating. Indeed, we have very rarely seen a more beautifully illustrated work of this class than that which lies before us; and, of course, in a work dealing largely with antiquities and ethnological peculiarities, the illustrations are of the first importance, besides their aid in making the volumes suitable for an exceedingly handsome present to a friend possessed of archaeological or ethnological tastes.

As for the letter press, that is of a class which is warranted to all cognoscenti by the name of the author. Mr. Lumholtz is one of the leading ethnologists of his day, and his acquaintance with Mexico is extended and peculiar. In the present work he deals with a portion of Mexico which is strange not only to Europeans but to the majority of Mexicans themselves. The work gives a succinct account of the travels and labors of the writer among the remote peoples of the Sierra Madre and the countries adjacent to the east and south as far as the City of Mexico. In this territory are to be found some of the few remaining primitive peoples upon the globe. The work especially describes the racial peculiarities, the customs, superstitions, manners and social constitution of the Tarahumares and Huichols, two of the most characteristic of the Indian tribes of Mexico. It is impossible to give more than the faintest idea of the ground covered by the work or of the latter's exceeding interest. In many parts it is absolutely fascinating, and the insight given into the ethical status of the Mexican Indian is illuminating of many facts with which we are superficially acquainted in the history of the Aztecs and the Americans of the north, but concerning which few of us know more than the bare outlines. The curious survivals of ancient customs are among the most intensely interesting of the matters described in the work, which tells us much of the more intimate social habits and manners of the Indians. We learn much of such matters as their marriage customs and the social economy of the home. There are some touches of nature to be found common to Indians and whites. Mr. Lumholtz, with perhaps unconscious humor, tells us how he purchased some dead bodies from the Tarahumares and winds up the chapter thus: "One Tarahumare sold me the skeleton of his mother-in-law for one dollar." If we are to believe the humorist, many white men would be glad to make a similar bargain to that of the Indian—and to provide the skeleton before the time set by nature.

While we have, because of the season and the sumptuous make-up of the volumes, considered the work with regard to the tastes and demands of the general reader rather than the professed ethnologist, the most profound scholar must needs welcome the work as an admirable contribution to the science of man. The antiquarian, also, will find in the book many treasures, and in all ways the book appeals to an audience larger by far than that reached by the majority of books of travel. It is a work as fine in the contents as in the garb; and this is to say very much, since it is a handsome specimen of the bookmaker's art.

KRUEGER'S MEMOIRS.

"Memoirs of Paul Krueger, Told by Himself." The Century Company, New York.

Few books, even in modern times, have been more widely heralded than "The Memoirs of Paul Krueger, Told by Himself." Especially in England was there talk and advertisement concerning the work; it was as if Napoleon had come to life and had promised an autobiography. Certainly the ghost of the great emperor could not have created more excited expectancy by such a promise than did the living Krueger; and now the book has appeared, the agony of waiting is over, and we are able to settle down to enjoyment and criticism, adverse or sympathetic according to our tendencies of thought.

Looking upon the book with an eye that is unprejudiced either way in the great controversy which still rages around Krueger, we are strongly reminded of a certain anecdote concerning a mountain and a mouse. When we take into consideration all the expectation—not to say printers' ink—which has been bestowed upon the coming of the book, we are influenced to consider it a very small mouse indeed. But then this is only by comparison with that which we have been so long and so frequently told we should expect. What we expected was a tome bristling with ponderous wisdom, revealing numberless secrets of the perfidy of England, telling of the most intimate secrets of the struggle for the Transvaal and the inner history of the war and its inception. What we find is a volume of moderate size, written with decided appreciation of the interest—to at least one person—of the first person singular, full of a certain rough humor and uncultured good nature, and everywhere breathing the spirit of a Christianity which is not in the least theoretical, but is intensely practical. As autobiography, the book is interesting in its revelation of a personality to which we who call ourselves most civilized are unaccustomed. As history it is very worthless, since it throws no new light upon anything that has gone before. There is much said concerning the falsehoods told by Mr. Chamberlain and the general perfidy of his conduct, but then everyone who knows how to read was perfectly aware of all this long ago. There is given us nothing new, even in argument: every one having the most rudimentary notions of honesty is entirely aware that England set herself to steal the Transvaal, making use of some such methods of exculpation as were used by a certain wolf who found a lamb drinking in the same stream, and Mr. Krueger does not illuminate any dark portions of policy or procedure.

As a book which is to reveal to us a personality which is in its way typical and thus of permanent interest as national revelation, however, we have the greatest praise to give the present volume. We have spoken of its two prevailing characteristics, the former of which was hardly to be expected from its source. As for the spirit of Christianity displayed, this permeates the whole work. It is our custom to think of the Boers as uncivilized, and, if to cling to the precepts of Christ is to be uncivilized, so they are. It strikes us, however, that these crude burghers have found—if Christianity be indeed more than a myth—heights which have been missed by the more cultured nations. Oom Paul is merely representative of his people, and here is what he has to say in one instance:

"I rejoiced exceedingly at the victory, but when someone observed during the reading of the news that it was to be hoped that De la Rey would keep Methuen a prisoner, I said:

"'I could not approve of that, and I hope De la Rey will release him without delay, for we Boers must behave as Christians to the end, however uncivilized the way in which the English treat us may be.'"

That is not war, of course; it is only Christianity. And the speaker was not a cultured Englishman. He was only a rough boer. But—

Then here is the way in which the grand old burgher, sitting amid the ruins of his cause, closes his story:

"I am convinced that God does not forsake His people, even though it may often appear so. Therefore I resign myself to the will of the Lord. I know that He will not allow the afflicted people to perish. He is the Lord, and all hearts are in His hand and He turneth them whithersoever He will."

That is a splendid cry of faith triumphant. Krueger may not have been a great statesman, but he is assuredly, though in strange ways, a great man.

His gift of rough humor is visible throughout. We will give a specimen of this attribute at its most characteristic. He had been asked, at the close of the interregnum in 1880, to meet Sir Bartle Frere to make a last effort for settlement, and he replied:

"I will come if you can tell me which Sir Bartle Frere it is that wishes to see us, for I know four of them. The first came to us at Kleinfontein and assured us that he had not come with the sword, but as a messenger of peace. But later on I read in an English blue book that on the same day a Sir Bartle Frere, the second, therefore, had written to the British government, 'If only I had enough guns and men I would soon have dispersed the rebels.' I made the acquaintance of the third Sir Bartle Frere through his answer to our petition for the repeal of the annexation; he then said that he had informed the British government that he had met some 6,000 of the best Boers at Kleinfontein and that he recommended their petition to the government's earnest consideration. Afterwards I saw in the English blue book that on the same day a Sir Bartle Frere, obviously a fourth, had informed the British government that he had met only a handful of rebels. Now these four can not possibly be one and the same man. If, therefore, you can tell me which of the four Sir Bartles wishes to see us we will think about it."

Rather ponderous wit, perhaps, but not ineffective, and very characteristic. Then, too, look at this speech on the preceding page:

"Burghers," I asked, "do you understand what the British government offers you? I will try to explain to you what this self-government, in my opinion, means. They say to you, 'First put your head quietly in the noose so that I can hang you up; then you may kick your legs about as much as you please!' That is what they call self-government."

The bitterness of that speech is not concealed by the whimsical humor of its presentation, while its truth is too obvious to need mention.

This is the character of the wisdom that we find in the book. It is contentious, rough in expression, and more interesting as showing personality than as defining statecraft; but it has a quality all its own. Moreover, through all the humor is discernible the intense earnestness of the man. Patriot as was Krueger, he was yet more intensely prophet; not indeed in vaticination, but in enthusiasm. He believed himself called of God to a specific work, and he acted as one who thus believed. In his way he was terribly strong.

The book should be widely read. It reveals a personality of the most remarkable and interesting components; it shows us a man, crude and uncultured in many ways, if you will, but a man in every fiber.

The world will probably see no more Paul Kruegers, and the world will be much the poorer therefore. We could better lose a myriad Chamberlains than one Krueger, even if only because the former is conventional to a degree, the latter original in all ways, at least in our experience.

ENGRAVINGS.

"Old English Masters," engraved by Timothy Cole. The Century company, New York.

The matter of wood engraving is one which is not very well understood in America. Of course our art critics are cognizant of the value of wood engraving, but the general public far prefer a good photogravure because of the softer effect of the latter; they have no eyes for the art displayed in the one as opposed to the mechanical skill of the other. Yet wood engraving has its admirers even here; and these must needs be pleased with the volume under review, "Old English Masters," containing a number of engravings by Timothy Cole, with historical notes by John C. Van Dyke and comments by the engraver. Mr. Cole has selected a number of the leading works of the leading English painters in the period from 1750 to 1850—the period of the true florescence of English painting. The list of painters whose work is reproduced begins with Hogarth and ends with Landseer, and there are given 48 specimens of Mr. Cole's work, reproducing specimens of the art of Hogarth, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Wilson, Romney, Hoppner, Beechey, Raeburn, Opie, Morland, Crome, Cotman, Lawrence, Turner, Constable, Wilkie, Leslie and Landseer. The selection of artists is thus a catholic one, and the skill of Mr. Cole has fine scope for its display.

There is no question as to the standing of Mr. Cole among American engravers. We think that there might be some criticisms passed upon his work; we believe that his lights are sometimes too strong and abruptly contrasted for fidelity to the originals or to the best of his art, while there is an occasional monotony about his lines which gives a general impression of heaviness in his work; but there can be no doubt that he possesses great merits. He has great sympathy, and he has an indeterminateness which, when not carried too far, results in a pleasing vagueness of outline, at least in the more shadowed portions of the work. At all events, his standing among our engravers is not now to be called in question, and while we may be by no means inclined to agree with some of the more enthusiastic commendations of Professor Van Dyke, who furnishes the introduction to the volume as well as the historical notes concerning each painter represented, we must yet credit Mr. Cole with excellent work in his line.

The majority of those to whom the volume will appeal at all, however, will be more impressed with the value of its reproductions than the skill displayed by the engraver. The artists who are represented form a remarkable group which has such widely-separated boundaries. We cannot in all cases commend the selections made; those from Hogarth, for example, are singularly uncharacteristic, while the specimens given of the art of Reynolds, Constable, Landseer and Leslie are not of the best of these men in all instances. However, the result is found in the presentation of some of the less known examples of the art of these people, so that there is an advantage to be found even in this seeming fault. Sometimes, too, the engraver has not brought out the full spirit of the picture: Turner's splendid "Fighting Temeraire" is ineffective, and Landseer's "Shepherd's Chief Mourner" is almost a caricature; but this stricture is rarely applicable. Altogether, we can recommend the book to all who are looking for a handsome gift to be bestowed upon a friend of artistic tastes. It is sure to give pleasure and to be valued as a fine specimen of the engraving art of the day.

All that Nature made thy own,
Floating in air or pent in stone,
Will rive the hills and swim the sea,
And like thy shadow follow thee.
—Emerson.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Another 100-Barrel Well

has just "come in" at Florence. And, by the way, the fortunate people who own it spent only $2,500 and now have an assured yearly income of over $25,000. Write us about Mutual Oil. It is a gilt-edge investment.

FERRIDAY & CO. Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Colo.

The C[illegible]
(Incorporated.)
STOCKS, BONDS AND MINING INVESTMENTS
Offices: Bank Block, Colorado Springs, Colo.

W. J. HENDRICKSON,
Broker Cripple Creek Investments A Specialty.
Member Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.
Handbook of the Cripple Creek District, Daily Quotations and Private Telegraphic Code forwarded to any address upon request.
Cable Address: "Henson." Office, 25 Bank Bldg., Colorado Springs.

Chas. L. Tutt, Pres. Spencer Penrose, Sec.-Treas. C. M. MacNeill, V. P. Gen-Mgr.
United States Reduction and Refining Co. WORKS COLORADO CITY
BRANCH OFFICE: Room 13 El Paso National Bank Block.
Telephone—Main Office 349. Telephone—Branch Office, 343.

CLARENCE EDSALL. JOHN H. HOBBS. JOHN J. KEY.
EDSALL, KEY & CO.
MINES, MINING STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.
BRANCH OFFICES: Private Telephone Wires Connecting All Offices.
National Hotel, Cripple Creek, Colo. Main Office: Hagerman Block,
205 North Third St., Victor, Colo. Colorado Springs, Colo.

J. B. TUCKER. SHEPHERD & BALLARD, Cripple Creek.
TUCKER, BALLARD & CO., Investment & Financial Brokers.
SUITE 60-63, POSTOFFICE BLOCK. Colorado Springs, Colo.
Cripple Creek gold properties and mining stocks a specialty.

Shove, Aldrich & Co., Bankers and Brokers
Telephone No. 65. Cable Address: "Shoald."
Removed to New Mining Exchange Building. Entrance to Offices, Room 609.

Write Me About Your Trip

It will pay both of us if you will just sit down and write me about your trip. Tell me where you're going and when, and I will tell you the lowest rates in effect and give you a few good reasons for traveling via the Burlington Route.

Burlington Route

Ticket Office, 1039 17th St.
G. W. VALLERY, General Agent,
DENVER.

Prepare for Winter
By Placing a Telephone in Your Home.
5c CENTS PER DAY AND UPWARD
The Colorado Telephone Co.
120 EAST KIOWA STREET.

OFFICERS OF COPPER MT. CO. CANNOT BE LOCATED

Alternative Writ of Mandamus Issued Out of District Court Is Returned by the Sheriff Unserved—Judge Brady Talks of Recent Sale for Taxes.

The now famous Copper Mountain case was up again in the district court yesterday on hearing of the mandamus proceedings brought by George A. Cockburn and others to compel President M. Kinney and Acting Secretary Miss Miller to surrender the books of the company. Sheriff Gilbert returned the alternative writ issued by the court earlier in the week signed to the effect that the parties could not be found. Owing to the prolonged and mysterious absence of the defendants the case could not come on and was therefore postponed for one week to give the sheriff's office more time in which to locate the missing ones. In connection with the absence of the defendants it is stated that both are or have been in Canon City. A well-known broker saw Miss Miller purchase a ticket on Monday morning for Canon City and another gentleman stated to a Gazette man yesterday that he saw Mr. Kinney at the same place about 10 days ago.

For some days past there has been some questioning in regard to the motives of the defendants in thus absenting themselves from the trial of a very simple matter. It is not thought by any one who has given thought to the subject that they would thus absent themselves simply to prevent the contesting stockholders from getting the addresses they want. In this connection it is pointed out by persons concerned that there must be an unusually large amount of this stock out. There were 477,153 shares represented at Friday's meeting. In addition to this amount, a gentleman present represented 80,000 shares which, because of certain conditions, he could not vote. Thus, more than one-half the capitalization is accounted for. In addition the gentlemen who seek to reorganize the company hold 53 proxies of people who do not know exactly how much stock stands in their names. Included in these proxies are the names of some of the largest and best known brokerage houses in the city who were heavy dealers in Copper Mountain stock. These proxies are believed to represent several large blocks of stock. It is known that there are several stockholders who have remained neutral and not given their proxies to either side. Then in addition there is the stock owned or represented by Mr. Kinney. Nobody outside of his office knows just how many shares this amounts to but it is probably considerable as Mr. Kinney has also been trying to secure proxies. One gentleman said yesterday that Copper Mountain stock is scattered from Maine to California.

Attorney C. E. Brady of this city, yesterday made the following statement regarding the transaction by which he acquired the property of the Copper Mountain company and its subsequent redemption by the stockholders represented by Mr. Cockburn. Mr. Brady said: "February 15 last the property of the Copper Mountain company was to be sold at Cripple Creek on a judgment obtained by James F. Burns. At the request of M. Kinney, president of the company, Mr. Burns consented to allow the sale to be postponed one month and this was done. Meanwhile the Copper Mountain company was unable to satisfy the judgment and the property was put up for sale on March 15. Acting on behalf of myself and some New York clients, I bought it in at the sale for $1,750. For some days prior to September 15, the date at which the company ceased to have the right of redemption, Mr. Benton and Mr. Shimp came to me and asked me to assign my certificate of sale to them. This I refused to do. A day or two before the expiration of the time Mr. Cockburn redeemed the property from the sheriff and the latter refunded me the money I had paid for the property. By thus redeeming the property through the sheriff instead of securing my certificate the stockholders did not acquire the property for themselves but redeemed it for the company, subject to the debt due them for their redemption price. Therefore the Copper Mountain Gold Mining company today owns its five claims on Copper mountain and Mr. Cockburn and his associates are merely its creditors for the amount advanced by them. If they had not thus redeemed the property I would have received my deed on Monday. I make this statement merely to correct the impression given by the accounts printed in the Gazette that the Copper Mountain company has lost its property and its stock is therefore worthless."

TAX COMMITTEE HAS BEGUN PERFORMANCE OF ITS DUTIES

The movement to secure a fair and uniform method of valuation of nonproducing mining claims in Teller county is meeting with the indorsement and support of citizens and mining men generally. It is recognized that no other recent movement has been of such great importance to the community at large. The depressed condition existing in Cripple Creek, and the present stagnation of the stock market is directly attributable to the policy of excessive taxation. By taxing nonproducing properties from five times to 20 times as much as like properties are taxed in other counties of the state, the officials of Teller county have succeeded in completely stemming the tide of investment which had flowed into Cripple Creek and in turning that stream into other channels. Business men in both counties are now experiencing the effect of this mistaken policy. It is pointed out that when the state of Colorado adopted its constitution in 1876, it provided that for 10 years from that date no taxes should be levied on non-productive mining properties. This offered special inducements to those who would develop the state, and Leadville was the outgrowth of this liberal policy of upbuilding. Teller county, however, by way of experiment, tried the opposite policy and by placing an excessive tax upon investors has driven them into other fields. The committee appointed last Friday evening by the mine owners to suggest a method of relief from this unusual burden is considering the question very carefully and procuring the best counsel obtainable. It is understood that the committee will have the backing of the principal mining men of both El Paso and Teller counties.

EXCHANGE AS[illegible] INTO ALLEGED EXTRAVAGANCE

A matter that is now receiving considerable attention among prominent mining men of the city is the amounts being paid secretaries of mining companies for their services and the amount of office expenses allowed. Investigation on the part of those who have taken the matter up shows that abuses along this line exist and a movement is on foot to have the mining exchange look into the matter. No objection is made to the large dividend-paying companies paying their officers salaries for their work, for in these big companies the secretary of the company gives practically his entire time to his duties. But in the smaller and weaker companies the allowance for secretary and office expense is out of all proportion to the amount of work required. For instance, one company which pays its secretary $75 per month has had transactions in its stock since the first of the month amounting to 5,000 shares. The transfer of this amount of stock would require a very few moments' labor. The bookkeeping of this company might possibly require half an hour a day but this is a large estimate. This is only one case among many. Some firms practically charge the expenses of their brokerage offices over to the mining companies whom they represent. Some companies are even increasing their debt by the payment of these office expenses. There is a disposition on the part of those who have taken this matter up to go through with it and stop the abuse if possible. In many cases these salary-drawing officers have sold out their stock and have no further interests in the companies aside from what they can get out of them.

REPORTS FROM BEAR CREEK INDICATE FINDING OF VALUES

The reports of recent developments at Bear Creek canon indicate something more than mere reports of assays. A gentleman who is about to become interested in some property up there speaks most encouragingly on the outlook. In order to satisfy himself before investing he went up and obtained some assays from the claim being worked by S. R. Caulesberry of Colorado City. The latter has started a tunnel in on the hill toward Specimen rocks and is now in 25 feet. Across the face of the drift a thin flat or blanket seam has been located near the floor of the tunnel. Assays from clear across the face of this seam average $21 per ton while some have been obtained that ran as high as 10 ounces in gold to the ton. The formation is solid granite and the vein matter is a granite schist. The wall of this seam is straightening up and the indications point to its leading towards a vein.

Since the Gazette published its article upon the showing being made in the canon some 30 or 40 claims have been staked out and a considerable body of prospectors is now exploring the ground in the vicinity. One party is at work up near Specimen rocks above the canon and the whole vicinity is taking on the aspect of a prospective mining camp. One well-known engineer of this city believes a dike traverses the mountains from Cheyenne mountain to Manitou and that some day this dike will be opened up.

Mining Publicity Department

Creede and Cripple Creek, Fulton-Marguerite, Gold Hill, Oriole, Rocky Mountain and Silver State.

A correspondent, "C. H. I." New York city, requests the latest information regarding the six companies named above.

The Creede and Cripple Creek Mining and Milling company was incorporated in Colorado in [illegible]. It is capitalized at 800,000 shares of a par value of $1 each, non-assessable. The treasury contains $1,[illegible] in cash and no stock. The property of the [illegible] consists of the [illegible] claim of three acres on [illegible] the Little [illegible] and [illegible] of nine acres on [illegible]. All [illegible] owned by the company [illegible] [illegible] until [illegible] [illegible] being very little stock owned save by a few.

The Fulton-Marguerite Mining company was incorporated in Colorado in 1893 and is capitalized for 1,000,000 shares of a par value of $1 each, non-assessable. There remains in the treasury 96,100 shares of stock and $175.11 cash. The property of the company is as follows:

Claims and Location.	Acres.
Burlington and Fulton on Raven hill	5.[illegible]
Marguerite, on Gold hill	1.[illegible]
Big Mule, Stray Horse and Way on Carbonate hill	[illegible]
A. O. and Full Moon on Gold hill	[illegible]
Nellie P. on Tenderfoot hill	1.[illegible]
Charlevoix on Iron mountain	[illegible]
Alva on Gold hill	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

All of the company's claims [illegible] [illegible] except the A. O. [illegible] Nellie P. [illegible] [illegible]. There are no su[illegible] [illegible] ments nor machinery on the property. There is about 400 feet of tunneling on the Burlington and Fulton claims, and a 30-foot shaft on the Marguerite. The company expended about $750 for development work during 1901 and then ceased operations because of lack of funds. There is a lease operative on the Marguerite claim. The company owes taxes for 1900 and 1901 but has no other liabilities. There has been no production from these properties.

The Gold Hill Gold Mining company is capitalized for 2,000,000 shares of a par value of $1 each, non-assessable. The treasury contains 322,500 shares of stock and $200.09 cash. The property owned by the company consists of the Irene and Ajax claims in Poverty gulch, consisting of 17.87 acres, 22 lots in the Capitol Hill addition to Cripple Creek for surface working and a portion of the Mary Darling placer of 1.65 acres. The Irene and Ajax properties are patented. The shaft on the Irene is down 135 feet and one on the Ajax has been sunk to 185 feet. No work is at present in progress on any portion of the company's property. The company owes taxes for 1901 amounting to $475, and has a debt of about $250.

The Oriole Gold Mining company is capitalized for 1,250,000 shares of a par value of $1 each, non-assessable. The treasury contains 140,000 shares of stock and $3,369.98 in cash. The property of the company consists of the Daisy, Capital Hill, Oriole, Allegheny and Pearl Cecil claims with a total of 25 acres on Gold hill. The company also owns the Oriole townsite on the surface of the claims, except such lots as have been sold. Only sufficient work has been performed upon the claims to secure patents. No work is now in progress and so far as is known the company has no applications for leases. The company owes taxes for 1901 but has no other liabilities.

The Rocky Mountain Gold Mining company is capitalized for 1,500,000 shares at a par value of $1 each. The treasury contains 155,000 shares of stock but no cash. The company owns the Rocky Mountain and North Slope claims on Beacon hill, consisting of nine acres and the Oregon and Texas claims of 20 acres located in the North Cripple Creek district. These claims are patented. The company also owns the American Nos. 1 and 2 on Buck mountain, 13.894 acres, which are held by receiver's receipt. On the Rocky Mountain and North Slope claims there is a shaft 200 feet in depth, with winze and drifts amounting to 250 feet of work additional. There has been no work done on company account since October, 1901. The company hereafter will work its property through lessees. Its Beacon hill claims are well located, adjoining both the Republic and the El Paso companies. All taxes of the company are paid but it has liabilities amounting to $5,000. The production made by this company to date amounts to $8,000.

The Silver State Consolidated Gold Mining company is capitalized for 1,250,000 shares of a par value of $1 each, non-assessable. The treasury contains 38,115 shares and $253 cash. The property of the company is as follows:

Claims and Location.	Acres.
W. Adry claim on Tenderfoot hill	7.75
[illegible] claim on Galena hill	8.00
Alice claim on Trachyte mountain	9.00
[illegible] on Rhyolite mountain	7.00
Total	31.75

All of [illegible] are patented with the [illegible] of the [illegible] which is held by [illegible]. Only surface [illegible] [illegible] for 1900 and 1901 and has additional liabilities amounting to $200.

Golden Treasure.

A correspondent, "H. S. C." New York city, desires information regarding the Golden Treasure Mining and Tunnel company. This company is capitalized for 2,000,000 shares of a par value of $1 each. The treasury contains 14,500 shares of Golden Treasure stock and 5,000 shares of the Princess Mining company. The property of the company consists of the Little Clayton claim of 9.25 acres on Bull hill and the Chicago and Clipper claims of 11¼ acres on Howell hill, all patented. Only sufficient work has been performed to secure patent and no work is in progress at the present time. The 5,000 shares of Princess stock in the treasury represent the proceeds from the sale of the Mineral Palace lode which this company sold to the Princess. The company owes taxes for 1901.

Mountain Beauty, Touraine, Franklin, Orphan, Specimen, Gold King and Pappoose.

A correspondent, "J. C. B., Chicago," requests information regarding the above companies.

The Mountain Beauty Gold Mining company is incorporated for 2,000,000 shares of a par value of $1 each. According to the latest statement obtainable there is about $2,000 in the treasury and no stock. The property of the company consists of the Sunnyside, Independence, Luck Sure, Mountain Beauty and Christmas Bell, all located on Bull hill and amounting to eight and one-half acres. All of the property is patented. This land is well located in the heart of the Cripple Creek district and because of this fact the company has always been able to lease its ground to advantage. The main shaft is 525 feet deep and there is considerable drifting and crosscutting. Lessees are at work upon the property and have produced some ore. The gross production up to early in the present year amounts to something over $60,000. This stock is not listed on the Mining exchange.

The Touraine Gold Mining company disposed of all its property to W. S. Stratton in March, 1900. A dividend was paid from the proceeds of the sale and the company has gone out of existence.

The Franklin is one of those companies now in somewhat straitened circumstances that would be enabled to place themselves in a sound position if times were better. The Franklin is incorporated for 1,000,000 shares at a par value of $1 each. The company now has no stock and no cash in the treasury. Its property consists of the Franklin claim on Bull hill, a piece of ground which, under different conditions would be valuable, but owing to the present water situation in the property no lessee can work to a profit.

The property has been developed down to the water level. There are four shafts on the property, one of 115, one of 60, one of 40 and one of 20 feet, with considerable drifting. The showing was considered good. The company owes taxes, and its property has been sold therefor, but no title can be given until a property has been sold for taxes three times. There is, therefore, a chance of this claim being redeemed. Those interested in the company have considerable at stake and when the water is drained from the Cripple Creek district by the projected drainage tunnel the ground will again be of value. It is not probable that this company will go out of existence or allow a deed to be given for its land. Some form of reorganization to place the company upon a sound basis will in all probability be effected in time to redeem its property.

The Orphan Gold Mining company has disposed of all its property to the Empire State Consolidated Gold Mining company.

All the assets of the Specimen Gold Mining and Milling company were sold to W. S. Stratton in 1900 and the proceeds divided among the stockholders at the rate of 13¾ cents per share. The company has therefore closed its existence.

The Gold King Mining company was incorporated in Colorado in 1892. It is capitalized for 1,000,000 shares of a par value of $1 each. There remains in the treasury 63,150 shares of stock subject to the action of the board of directors and $80,000 cash. The property of the company consists of the El Paso, Stop Short, Rosetta, Triangle, Sundown, E. C. L. and F., Lookout, Ora Lee and part of Jim Blaine, a total of 40 acres located in Poverty gulch. All claims owned by the company are patented. The property is equipped with shaft house, ore house and all necessary surface improvements for extensive operations. The main shaft is down 850 feet and there is from 5,000 to 7,500 feet of drifting. The property is fully worked, about 50 men being employed. The production to date has amounted to $1,200,000 and during the last six months $59,000 (net). This was the first mine in the Cripple Creek district to ship ore and today it is in as good a condition as ever. While details are withheld from the papers it is known that the mine has a body of very rich ore in its bottom level which was opened the latter part of the past summer. This is one of the properties concerning which it is a pleasure to give information.

The Pappoose Gold Mining company was incorporated in Colorado in 1894. It is capitalized at 2,250,000 shares of a par value of $1 each, non-assessable. There remains in the treasury 39,000 shares of stock and $150 cash. The property of the company consists of the Guess, Cuckoo, Roy and Petrel on Squaw mountain, a total of something over 10 acres. In addition it owns the E. B. tunnel site and tunnel which is in 2,000 feet. There is some litigation in progress with Mr. De La Vergne over the latter's right to use the tunnel. The Guess and part of the Roy claims are being operated under lease. The company owes taxes for 1901 amounting to $140. This property has produced some ore but the exact figures are not obtainable.

WM. P. BONBRIGHT & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS
NEW YORK, COLORADO AND LONDON STOCKS. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Best private and Western Union Wires to our offices, affording unexcelled order and quotation service.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Correspondents: Counselman & Day.
BRANCH OFFICES: 15 Wall St., New York. 18 George St., London, E. C.

[illegible]S & [illegible]
127 E. Pike's Peak Ave. BANKERS & BROKERS. Tel. 777
New York, Boston and Philadelphia Stocks and Bonds. Cotton. Coffee. Chicago Stocks, Grain and Provisions.
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Private Wires to all prominent exchanges, furnishing an unexcelled quotation and order service.

Mining Publicity Department

The present outlook for mining in Colorado and the west is decidedly good. The errors of the past have been overcome, and to a great extent safeguards have been established looking to the prevention of the same mistakes in the future. Publicity as to mining companies, their standing, officers and condition, is the greatest benefit the industry can receive, for with stockholders fully informed as to the status of the companies in which they have invested, confidence is established. The Gazette will do its share in this good work. With this end in view we have established a "Mining Publicity Department" for the purpose of furnishing information about mining, oil and industrial companies of the west. This department will answer all inquiries free of cost to subscribers to the Sunday Gazette, the replies to be published in the Sunday edition only of the Gazette. (When answers are required by letter a charge of one dollar will be made.) The truth will be told, no matter whom it hurts, and fraudulent or fake companies will be mercilessly exposed. No opinions will be given as to the course of the mining market, but only facts about the companies.

Address Inquiries to "Manager Mining Publicity Department"

The Colorado Springs Gazette
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Notice.

All parties subscribing for the Gazette with the understanding that a bank account will be started by the Colorado Springs Trust company, will please call at bank, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets, at once and have pass book issued.

SPECIAL FEATURES WHICH COMMAND PATRONAGE.

It is easily explainable why all the people travel between Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek district over the Short Line. Everything new and up-to-date—smooth track—solid roadbed, handsome and comfortable equipment, including Observation Cars; prompt and convenient schedules, and incomparable scenery. There will be half rates for the holidays over the Short Line and connections: tickets on sale December 24, 25, 31 and January 1. Return limit, January 2.

Read the Want Ads.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, Dec. 13.—The mining stock market this morning showed continued improvement both in the volume of business and the general strength manifested. In the mines list Acacia opened the trading with a fractional gain. Elkton gained to 29 cents but fell back to 28 on the close. Findley was stationary and Gold Dollar Consolidated made a fractional advance. Isabella opened at the old quotation but advanced to 30½ on repeated trading. Vindicator was stationary. Among the preferred prospects American Consolidated made a fractional advance. C. C. G. Ex. and C. C. and M. followed suit. Easter Bell advanced $1 per 1,000. Echo and Grace both remained stationary while Little Bessie made a fractional advance. Republic remained stationary. In the prospects list Gold Hill gained to one cent and Gold Knob and Hayden remained stationary.

MINES.

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	7¼	8
Anaconda	....	17
Argentum J.	....	005
Black Bell	3	6
C K and N.	10	10¾
Coriolanus	2	4
Dante	2	3
Dr. Jack Pot	1½	3
Elkton Consolidated	27½	29
El Paso	61¼	63
Fanny R.	....	6
Findley	9	9¼
Gold Dollar Con.	4⅜	4½
Golden Cycle	59½	....
Golden Fleece	....	12
Gold King	40	50
Gould	3¾	4½
Isabella	30⅞	31
Jack Pot	....	10
Last Dollar	....	65
Lexington	4½	5
Mollie Gibson	5	5½
Moon Anchor	6	....
Pharmacist Con.	4	4½
Pinnacle	4	4½
Pointer	1⅜	1½
Portland	1 85	1 88
Vindicator	98	1.04
Work	6	6½

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

STOCKS	Bid	Ask
Alamo	3¾	4
American Con.	1¼	1¾
B. H. Ajax	1½	2
Ben Hur	1½	2
Blancho	....	1¼
Blue Bell	4	4½
Bob Lee	0025	....
Buckhorn	1½	2
Calera	2	6
C. C. G. Ex.	2	2½
Champion	....	2
C C and M.	2	2¼
Constantine	....	1½
Cresdo and C. C.	4	5
Des Moines	....	2¼
Dillon	7	....
Dorothy	002	....
Easter Bell	007	009
Echo	004	005
Eleanor	002	....
Fauntleroy	....	1
Flower of the West	1½	1¾
Fulton Marg.	005	....
German American	005	1
Gold Bond	3½	3¾
Gold Sovereign	2½	3
Grace	....	005
Hart	2½	4
Ida May	5	10
Kaffira	....	1¼
Keystone	2¾	3
Little Bessie	4½	4¼
Little Nell	....	2
Little Puck	3¼	4½
Madeline	....	2
Mariposa	....	1
Mary Cashen	3½	6
Midway	2	2½
Missouri	1⅝	2
M J T	....	1¾
Mobile	007	....
Morning Star	4⅝	5
National	....	1½
Nellie V	1	....
New Haven	2	2½
Olive Branch	....	1
Oriole	1¼	1½
Pappoose	1	....
Progress	1¼	2
Pythias	....	2
Republic	1⅞	2
Robert Burns	....	1½
Rose Maud	....	3
Rose Nicol	1¾	2½
Sunset Eclipse	....	2
Twin Sisters	005	1
Uncle Sam	....	1½
Virginia M.	1	3
Volcano	....	1
Wide Awake	....	003
Zenobia	....	10

PROSPECTS.

STOCKS—	Bid.	Ask.
Ader Bell	....	1½
Agnes	006	....
Anchor	....	1
Antelope	....	008
Apla	1⅛	....
Astor	....	003
Cadillac	....	1½
C. C. Bullion	006	1
Celestine	002	003
Colfax	003	005
Coll Dames	003	005
Copper Signal	0025	003
Croesus	0015	003
Dead Shot	005	...
De Beers	006	...
Emma Almee	003	006
Ernestine	0035	....
Favorite	...	5
Figaro	...	002
Golden Age	...	008
G. Eagle (C. C.)	....	0035
Gold Hill	009	1
Gold Knob	1	....
Goldstone	005	008
Hayden	...	008
Helen B	...	006
Hermosa	001	....
Horseshoe	...	002
Jean L	...	002
Kitty	0065	1
Leon Con.	....	003
Little Man	....	003
Magic	001	002
Magna Charta	....	2
Magnet Rock	005	1¼
Maria A.	0075	1
Marion	003	....
Marquette	002	....
Mary Nevin	1	2
Montreal	1¼	....
Navajo	0015	0035
Old Gold	1⅞	2
Ontario	...	1¼
Palace	...	005
Pelican	0015	....
Prin-Sett	...	004
Ramona	2	4
Rattler	008	....
Red Spruce	005	....
Santa Fe	001	....
Shannon	002	003
Silver State	....	007
Spar	002	005
St. Thomas	...	1½
Xerxes	...	004
Zoe	...	1

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Acacia, 1000 at 7½.
Elkton, 2000 at 29, 500 at 28½, 500 at 28.
Findley, 1500 at 9.
Gold Dollar Con, 5000 at 4⅜.
Golden Cycle, 50 at 65¼.
Isabella, 1000 at 30, 3000 at 30¼, 6000 at 30⅜, 1000 at 30½.
Vindicator, 1000 at $1 00.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

American Con, 1000 at 1½.
Bob Lee, 1000 at .005
C. C. Gold Ex., 1000 at 2¼.
C. C. and M., 1000 at 2¼.
Easter Bell, 4000 at .008.
Echo, 5000 at 004.
Grace, 50000 at 005.
Little Bessie, 2000 at 4¼.
Republic, 2000 at 2.

PROSPECTS.

Gold Hill, 15,000 at 1.
Gold Knob, 1000 at 1.
Hayden, 5000 at .007.

EASTERN MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Report from Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. to Otis & Hough.

New York, Dec. 13.—Today's market showed little trace of the excitement of the past two days. There was a fair volume of business and the tone was in the main steady, but prices moved with considerable irregularity. Shortly after the appearance of the bank statement, however, there was considerable selling which carried prices in many cases below yesterday's closing figures. The statement showed a loss in cash of about the expected amount and did not reflect the full extent of the week's liquidation. Room traders thought it favorable here and some stocks were immediately covered. They were quickly supplied and in a few minutes, as noted above, the market began to sag off. Demand sterling, $4 87.

McIntyre & Marshall—The market situation and outlook is not yet sufficiently clear to warrant the expectation of any immediate prospect of a change in the tendency of prices for the better. While liquidation of the pool holdings has been extensive the last three days and the technical speculative positions of the market for the general list has been improved further by it, the money situation continues so complicated that there is still some possibility of even tighter and dearer conditions developing in that quarter of the market before the close of the year. The bank statement today was decidedly less unfavorable than had been expected early in the week, but after its appearance there was considerable reselling of stocks by the trading element for a decline and some further apparent pool liquidation, presumably based on fears of some unfavorable developments in the Venezuela situation over Sunday from today's reported bombarding of the ports by the allied fleets and the possibility of some further unsettlement of the money market the ensuing week.

(Quotations furnished by Otis & Hough.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison	80¼	80⅝	79¼	79¾
do pfd	97¼	97¾	97⅛	97¾
Alton	31½	31½	31¼	31½
B. and O.	95⅞	95⅞	94½	94⅞
C. and G. W.	27½	27⅝	27	27
Colo. Southern	26⅝	26⅝	26	26½
do 1st pfd	67	67	67	67
do 2d pfd	41¼	41¾	41½	41½
D. and R. G.	36⅞	36⅞	36½	36¼
do pfd	88½	88½	88¼	88½
C. and O.	41¾	45	41⅛	44⅝
C. and W.	27½	27½	27	27
N. and W.	69	69¼	69	69¼
Erie	30⅞	31	30	30
do 1st pfd	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
do 2d pfd	42⅞	47¼	42¾	43
Reading	57	57¼	56⅝	56½
Rock. Isl. pfd	93¼	93¾	91¼	91½
W. and L. E.	22	22	21⅞	21¾
do 1st pfd	51¼	52	50¼	50⅞
do 2d pfd	31¼	31⅝	31½	31¼
D. and Hudson	157¾	158½	156½	155⅞
New R. I.	36¾	37⅞	36⅝	35¾
do pfd	78½	80	78⅞	79
St. Paul	169⅞	170⅝	168⅝	168⅞
L. and N.	120½	121½	118¾	118⅝
Union Pacific	96⅞	97⅞	96¾	97⅞
do pfd	91¼	91⅝	90¾	90⅞
do bonds	103⅞	[illegible]	103⅞	103¾
Mo. Pacific	104⅝	104⅞	101⅞	102
Southern Pacific	59	59⅝	57⅞	57⅞
Texas Pacific	39½	39¾	38⅝	38⅝
Canadian Pac	126⅝	126½	125¼	125⅝
M. St. P. and S. S. M.	70⅞	70⅝	70	70
do pfd	122	125	121¼	121¼
N. Y. Central	151¼	151½	149⅝	150
Ill. Central	141¼	141½	140⅝	140⅝
Wis. Central	24	24¼	23⅝	24¼
Penn.	162⅝	162⅝	161⅞	161⅞
[illegible]	30	30⅝	29⅞	29⅞
[illegible]	58½	58⅝	57⅞	58½
C., C., C. and St. L.	94⅝	94½	94¼	94⅛
[illegible]	16⅝	17	16⅞	16¾
Wabash	28	28	28	28
do pfd	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	40
do B bonds	72	72⅝	72	72½
Southern Ry.	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
do pfd	90⅜	90½	90⅜	90½
St. L. and S F. 2d pfd	67	67	66½	66¾
do pfd	67	67¼	66¾	66½
D S S. and A	16	16	16	16
do pfd	23	23½	23	23
M. K. and T.	23¼	23¾	23	23
do pfd	52¾	52¾	52½	52½
St. L. and S. W.	26	26	25	25
do pfd	59	59	59	59
Amal. Copper	56⅞	58	55⅛	55¾
Anaconda	83	84½	83	84
Smelter	38⅝	40	38½	40½
do pfd	91	91¼	91	91
T. C. and I.	53¼	54½	53¼	58½
C. F. and I.	79	79	79	79
U. S. Steel	30¼	30½	30½	30¾
do pfd	81½	81½	80½	81
Rep Steel	18	18½	18	18¼
do pfd	75¾	77	75¾	76¾
P. S. Car Co	57¼	57½	57	57½
Amer Car Fdry.	33¼	33¼	32⅝	32⅝
do pfd	89	89	89	89
Amer. Locomotive	24	26	25½	25½
National Lead	25⅝	25¾	27½	25¾
Sugar	120⅝	120⅝	119⅝	119⅝
North Amer	110	110	108	109
U. S. Leather	11½	11¾	11½	11½
Cons Gas	208⅞	208¾	207½	207½
Peoples' Gas	100¾	100⅝	99¾	99½
Gen Electric	174½	174½	174½	174¾
Paper	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Metropolitan	138⅝	137⅝	136¾	137
Manhattan	144¼	145⅝	143⅞	144
B. R. T.	62½	62	61¾	62
Pacific Mail	37¾	38	37½	38
W. Union	87½	88	87⅞	88
U. S. R. Bonds	....	....	86	ask
American Ice	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾
do pfd	36½	36¼	36	36
Amer. Cot. Oil	41½	41½	40½	40½

Total sales, 396,200.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Furnished by Otis & Hough, Bankers and Brokers, 127 Pike's Peak Avenue.

(Quotations furnished by Otis & Hough)

	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. 2s, registered	107⅞	108½
U. S. 2s, coupon	108¼	109
U. S. 3s, registered	107½	108½
U. S. 3s, coupon	107½	108½
U. S. 3s, small bonds	106½	107½
U. S. 4s, old, registered	108½	109½
U. S. 4s, old, coupon	109½	110½
U. S. 4s, new, registered	135½	136
U. S. 4s, new, coupon	135½	136¼
U. S. 5s, registered	103¾	104½
U. S. 5s, coupon	103¾	104½
District Columbia	123½	....

CHICAGO GRAIN & PROVISIONS.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, Bankers and Brokers, 127 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Wheat—Liverpool ¼ to ⅜ higher, Paris ⅛ lower, Antwerp ⅜ lower. The action of Liverpool was rather firm but Broomhall cables that it was due to shorts covering on small American shipments, the clearances for the past week having been only 3,730,000 bushels. This is likely to make the world's shipments on Monday small. There was nothing new from Argentine but local cables had report of rains. Advices from that quarter, however, are somewhat conflicting. There was a good scalping trade in this market and that seemed to be about all there is in it. The Argentine situation is, of course, an important factor, if serious damage becomes verified. Aside from that we see nothing very urgent in the situation. The visible on Monday will again show a liberal increase. Estimated cars, 55.

Corn—Liverpool ⅛ to ¼ higher. Market here was weak. There seemed to be considerable pressure from scattered December liquidation. May was also heavy. The weather is more favorable throughout the west and reports indicate that farmers are willing to sell corn freely and that the movement will be limited by the transportation facilities. The Iowa state report makes the crop 298,000,000 against 277,000,000 last year and only 40 per cent. sound and merchantable. We doubt if stocks of corn will pile up very fast, but we would only buy the May on favorable breaks. Estimated cars, 340.

Oats—Market here was very quiet and strong. There is a good cash demand the receipts are only moderate. There is also considerable [illegible]

but we see very little to make materially higher prices and while perhaps the long side is the better, we would only buy them on breaks. Good weather should increase the movement somewhat.

Provisions—Receipts, hogs, 44,000, against 41,000 last year. Being a little less than expected, hogs were a little higher at the yards and this made an early firmness. Cash and speculative trade were however very quiet and the improvement was lost.

(Quotations furnished by Otis & Hough.)

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	75	75⅛	75	75⅛
May	77⅝	77⅞	77⅜	77⅝
July	74⅝	74½	74¼	74⅜
Corn—				
Dec.	57¾	58⅛	57¾	58⅛
Jan.	48⅝	49	47⅝	48⅛
May	44¼	44⅜	43⅞	43⅞
July	42⅞	43	42½	42½
Oats—				
Dec., old	31	31	31	31
Dec., new	31⅝	31⅞	31	31¼
May	33¼	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
July	32½	32½	32	32
Pork—				
Jan.	16.70	16.77	16.60	16.60
May	15.55	15.62	15.50	15.52
Lard—				
Dec.	10.22	10.27	10.22	10.22
Jan	9.75	9.80	9.70	9.70
May	9.10	9.15	9.10	9.15
Ribs—				
Jan	8.40	8.40	8.35	8.35
May	8.30	8.32	8.27	8.30

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, quiet and steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 75¼@76; No. 3, 69@73, No. 2 red, 75@75½; No. 2 corn, 58¼; No. 2 yellow, 58¼; No. 2 oats, 31¾; No. 3 white, 32@35; No. 2 rye, 49⅜; good feeding barley, 39@40; fair to choice malting, 45@56; No. 1 flax seed, $1.15; No. 1 northwestern, $1.21; prime timothy seed, $3.65; mess pork, per bbl., $17.00, lard, per 100 lbs., $10.27@10.30, short ribs sides (loose), $8.50@8.75; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 25@8 50; short clear sides (boxed), $8.75@9.00, whisky, basis of high wines, $1.32; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

Articles	Rec'pts.	Shipm'ts
Flour, bbls	31,500	14,200
Wheat, bu.	69,800	32,400
Corn, bu.	169,200	102,200
Oats, bu	145,300	141,800
Rye, bu.	15,300	7,400
Barley, bu.	72,400	11,100

On the produce exchange today the butter market steady: creamery, 18@28½; dairies, 17@25; eggs steady, 24; cheese steady, 13¼@12½.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Dec 13—

Reserve on all deposits, decrease	$1,588,850
Reserve on deposits other than U. S., decrease	1,582,225
Loans, decrease	2,065,500
Specie, decrease	3,761,500
Legals, increase	666,800
Deposits, increase	4,051,400
Circulation, increase	54,100

Bank statement is considered a trifle better than had generally been expected.

Money Market.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13—Money on call nominal, no loans today. Time money firm, 60 and 90 day loans made under special arrangements, six months, 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent.

Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and at $4 8330@4 8335 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.84@4.88. Commercial bills, $4.82⅝@4.83¼.

Bar silver, 48c. Mexican dollars, 37¼c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Denver Live Stock.

Denver, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Cattle receipts were light today and about all the fresh arrivals consisted of contract stuff, so the offerings were very light. Packers picked up some good steers from the bunch that brought $4.00 and averaged over 1,000 pounds. A few cows sold at $3 10 and this was about the extent of business, there being nothing doing in the stocker and feeder end of the market aside from some contract cattle weighed up. The general tone of the market is inclined to be weak. The scarcity of cars still continues to be a great obstacle to trade and the eastern situation also continues bad, due largely to the bad financial feeling which has been heading off country feeder purchases. Dealers here insist that the market is off 25 cents on the week, but probably 10@15 cents would be about the decline. The snowstorm prevailing is reported heavy in the west and this will undoubtedly cut down receipts for the immediate future. This will give the market a chance to recover, but with the near approach of the holiday season trade is bound to be very light and markets will probably have little feature for the next few days.

Hogs—Hog receipts have been light all the week and the demand has been very firm. There has been little change in prices all the week, the market closing at $6.10 for the bulk and top about the point where it has ruled all the week. The demand is very insistent and a liberal supply can be used here to advantage.

Sheep—The sheep market is very quiet, there being nothing on the market for the latter part of the week. There is a good demand from the packers for muttons and a light inquiry for stockers and feeders, but the fall run is about over and with the exception of a few scattered shipments of feeders to come, there will be light supplies for some time. This market is quotably steady at river prices.

TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.
Spend the Holidays at Home.
Rock Island will make you half rates. Get particulars of same at City Ticket Office, No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. W. W. Wood,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

HOLIDAY RATES
To all points in Colorado via the Colorado & Southern Ry. One fare for the round trip via the Colorado & Southern. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, limit Jan. 2, 1903.
NOTE—If you want to send for any of your friends, you can arrange the whole thing with us. We will wire them the ticket at no expense to the depositor. Call and see us at 15 N. Tejon St.

Read the Want Ads.

Leads Them All
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York leads all other companies
In [illegible] paid to policy holders
$569,159,280.34
In Assets
$352,838,971.67
In [illegible]
Founded 59 Years Ago
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is a synonym for
SECURITY—The first [illegible] desired by investors.
SECURITY—[illegible] of crop failure, [illegible], strikes or wars.
[illegible]
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
[illegible]

The Assurance Savings and Loan Association
109 E. Kiowa St.
DIRECTORS: Edgar T. Ensign; William Lennox; Ira Harris; Louis W. Cunningham; Willis R. Armstrong.
The latest approved plans for both saving and loaning. Call for printed descriptive matter.
(The advertisement of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Colorado City will appear in this space tomorrow.)

WOOD-ENGRAVING A PASSING ART

Why Halftones Always Lack in Finer Qualities.

THE WORK OF TIMOTHY COLE

New York Lenox Library Exhibit of American Prints Text for Discussion of an Art Almost Entirely Discontinued Because of Introduction of Cheaper Methods of Reproduction.

The current exhibition at the Lenox library, New York, renews interest in a branch of American art, now, alas! practically superseded by "modern improvements." It consists of a collection of prints representative of American wood-engraving, particularly of that phase of the art which flourished so brilliantly from 1875. There are examples of the work of Dr Alexander Anderson, who, influenced by the English Bewick, made his first cut in 1796, when he was 21, and continued to practice engraving until his death at the age of 95. One may see also specimens of the art of Abel Bowen, J. H. Hall, J. A. Adams (proprietor of the "Illuminated Bible," issued in 1846), S. P. Avery, A. V. S. Anthony and Henry Marsh, while the Englishman, W. J. Linton, who migrated to this country, is represented by some of his excellent illustrations to "Picturesque America."

The inclusion of the work of these engravers gives an historical completeness to the exhibition and serves also to emphasize the marked departure from older methods accomplished by the men of 1875. The older men maintained the tradition of the black line and the white one, the black mass and the white and black dotting. They clung also to the intrinsic qualities of wood-engraving, and to the value of the engraved line per se; while the work of the younger group, largely interpretative, devoted to the reproduction of works of art of other mediums, lost sight of the distinctive characteristics of their craft in the emulation of those effects which they were concerned in rendering. They no longer translated the original into terms of wood engraving, but compelled the latter to reproduce the particular qualities of the subject they were interpreting.

It was the invention of photographing the original onto the wood block which suggested the change of purpose. Instead of having in front of them a copy in line of the original, they were confronted with a picture that reproduced the tones and values in masses and planes. There was little to suggest the cutting of the line, but much to stir the engraver to a closer and fuller study of the original. So commenced the search for qualities that hitherto had little concerned the engraver; a search which met the requirements of the American magazines, whose editors, in their cultivated zeal for what was best, encouraged and helped on the new movement. The rest of the story is a tribute to the genius of the group of engravers who seized the new conditions and out of them produced a phase of art that is as distinct as it is admirable. There were not wanting doctrinaires who opposed it on the score that it was no longer wood-engraving because it had let go of the old traditions.

It is worth while to recall what Mr Hamerton says in his "Graphic Arts" regarding this new development of wood engraving: "It displeased all severe judges at first, because they preferred the genuine thing—an honest piece of cutting in facsimile, like a Holbein, or an honest piece of true white-line independent wood-engraving, quite different from all other arts, like a Bewick. This was my view when I first saw the productions of that imitative wood-cutting which has sprung up in America and been fostered there by successful magazines. It seemed to me that here was a new device for tickling the public taste by variety, when it so grievously wanted educating into the appreciation of the one or two simple styles which are eternally right and ought to be permanently acceptable. Since then my views on the subject have undergone some modification. It seems to me now that if the situation of this imitative wood-cutting is properly understood it may render very acceptable services."

This admission gains rather than loses by its studied moderation, and it is worthy of notice that it was the practical utility of the new development which first attracted Mr. Hamerton's interest. His later writings on the subject are more enthusiastic, and justly so. Certainly it is good to appreciate "one or two simple styles which are eternally right," and a taste for variety may easily be vulgar; but insistence upon style as intrinsic to a particular medium should not be carried to the point of ignoring a possible development, as though the limits as well as the manner were eternally right; and assuredly, in the present case at least, it was no mere craze for variety that suggested the development, but the aim to reach a result itself laudable "a closer and fuller interpretation of the picture to be rendered." With what critical discernment and intelligent sympathy certain American engravers have realized this, Mr. Hamerton himself has testified. Their technical execution is marvelous, and their devotion to the single aim of comprehending and reproducing the special qualities of the original beyond all praise. In this devotion they have been willing to sink minor considerations, as for the time being at any rate they regarded them, of demonstrating their individual facility or the separate rights and functions of their own art. By this very self-abnegation they have most effectually asserted themselves.

Technically it is in the delineation of tone and texture that they have distinguished themselves. Between the extremes of the black and the white they have introduced the subtle variations of gray tones, [illegible] with infinite delicacy and [illegible] with extraordinary elaboration. There is a print, for instance, of F. S. King after one of F. E. Church's pictures, which ranks as the [illegible] quality of [illegible] in a way that immediately [illegible] the character of the original. So, too, in Henry Wolf's "Reverie," after Crane's [illegible], the delicate shadows on the girl's white dress, and the [illegible] are reproduced with a [illegible] of [illegible] that [illegible] to the eye [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Carot, and his [illegible] picture [illegible], the latter being particularly notable for the effectiveness which the tumult of pigment has been interpreted into line.

For we should not overlook the fact that while this group of engravers have given new direction to the art, they have not been revolutionary in their methods. Where insistence upon the line will secure the result which they desire they admit it freely and frankly, though with a greater degree of finesse as to tone than we find in the work of the older men. Particularly is this freedom from novelty for its own sake perceptible in the prints of Timothy Cole. He may be reckoned as the foremost engraver of the American school and his pre-eminence is surely due to the flexibility of his technique, which includes with equal facility the strong features of the old and the new; relying at one time upon the efficacy of line, and at another time upon the virtue of tone in masses, combining them even in the same print with a justness of equilibrium that produces always a perfectly harmonious ensemble. It is in the wonderful versatility with which he plies the gutter that the charm of his work primarily consists. Yet this skill is, after all, the natural outcome of the deeper gift of sympathetic understanding, which enables him to get inside the feeling of old masters, differing from one another so much in character. In his Italian, Old English and Spanish series he exhibits this appreciative comprehension to an extent that is really marvelous.

Nor should it be overlooked that a similar quality, only varying in degree, marks the work of all these American engravers. The development began and was continued in an honest desire to interpret more faithfully the special feeling of each picture committed to them. Thus their sympathies were quickened and all their efforts circled quietly and sincerely around this unselfish motive. One's appreciation of such work does not exclude the admission that it sometimes fails to interpret the feeling and technical quality of the original, and that even at its best it only approximates thereto, yet in the latter case with a closeness that no other reproduction attains, while the intrinsic marvel of the craftsmanship is in itself an added source of enjoyment.

The practice of the art has been almost entirely discontinued through the introduction of cheaper methods of reproduction, sufficiently good, perhaps, for the great mass of uncultivated patrons of the magazines, but representing a falling off from the high standards of a not distant past. The halftone print, even with manual finish supplied to the mechanically manufactured plate, is woefully lacking in finer qualities, the interposition of the screen resulting in a general shrinkage of value, with consequent loss of vibrancy, and, as the case may be, of depth or delicacy. Even the more expensive and relatively truer reproduction by photogravure produces a result that is mechanical alongside the intimate personal feeling of the wood-engravers.

It may be said that in the copying of an old master we do not want the interposition of another man's feeling, and the objection might be well founded if the mechanical process copied with literal exactness the original, or if the interposition of the engraver's personality were consciously or unconsciously an obtrusion of himself. But neither is true; a photogravure cannot reproduce with absolute fidelity the quality even of a really fine photograph, and approximates only to that of a painting, while lacking entirely in the personal intimacy of feeling which would give it independent value. On the other hand, the wood-engraving of those American masters approximated at least as closely to the original and had just this additional charm of being a new and distinct creation. Such difference, however, is doubtless concealed from proper appreciation, and justifies, perhaps, besides explaining, the necessity of resorting to the cheaper method of reproduction.

The exhibition has been arranged around two memorable portfolios. The one, published by the Harpers in 1887, was a representative summary of the work of the Society of American Wood-Engravers, and was accompanied with text by William H. Laffan; the other was issued by the Scribners, Philip G. Hamerton and J. B. Carrington furnishing the text. The society is now defunct, and both portfolios are out of print and scarce. Prints by Mr. Cole and by Mr. Wolf continue to appear from time to time, but the whilom activity of this brilliant band of engravers has been checked. Yet it is not inconceivable that if a publisher could be found with sufficient courage to issue regularly a series of engravings, the impressions on fine paper and limited to a certain number, there would be forthcoming connoisseurs enough to make the enterprise a success. The work is after all too good for the needs and tastes of a general public, but the number of those who appreciate such matter is continually increasing. Meanwhile the exhibition affords an excellent opportunity of reviving one's appreciation.—Charles H. Caffin, in November International Studio.

"SAVING WE RECOMMEND SUCCEEDS"
[illegible]
The block of 25,000 shares of [illegible] Mining and Dev[illegible] Co. stock offered July 1st was over-subscribed [illegible] in 36 hours after book [illegible] by local people in [illegible] and [illegible], Ariz. We now offer 25,000 at [illegible] per share till Aug. [illegible] We agree to sell this at [illegible] at the after Oct. 1st.

The Prescott Realty Co.
[illegible]
Real Estate Mines Investments.
[illegible]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,328,884 70
United States Bonds to Secure Circulation		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. fund)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. Fund)		10,000.00
Bonds and Warrants	$350,502 24	
Due from Banks	871,057 52	
Cash	550,655.79	
		1,761,206 25
Total		$3,205,043 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	284,840 48
Circulation	96,100 00
Deposits	2,023,328.77
Total	$3,205,043 25

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
J. A. HAYES, President. A. SUTTON, Cashier. A. H. HUNT, Asst Cashier.
IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President.
H. G. LUNT. JAS. F. BURNS. JNO. G. SHIELDS. WM. A. OTIS.

A. E. CARLTON, President. E. C. NEWCOMB, Cashier.
LARRY MARONEY, Vice President. E G HOWELL, Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.,

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 554,247.28
United States Bonds to Secure Circulation		50,000 00
Real Estate		6,000.00
U. S. Bonds to Secure U. S. Deposit	$100,000 00	
Other Bonds and Cash Securities	89,044 61	
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	339,711 63	
Cash	214,574 27	
Cash Resources		743,930 51
		$1,354,177.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	8,000.00
Undivided Profits	34,042 61
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	1 212,135 18
	$1,354,177.79

REPORT OF

The Exchange National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, November 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 950,353 74
United States Bonds		25,000 00
Due from United States Treasurer		1,250.00
Bonds and Warrants	$1,128,318 69	
Cash and Due from Banks	1,495,353.18	2,623,672.07
		$3,600,275 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	109,524.97
Circulation	25,000.00
Deposits	3,365,750.84
	$3,600,275.81

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
J. R. M'KINNIE Pres. W. R. BARNES, Vice Pres. A. G. SHARP, Cashier.
WILLIAM LENNOX. W. S NICHOLS S J GILES, Ass't Cashier.
A. E. HOLBROOK. FRANK F. CASTELLO.
E. W GIDDINGS. VERNER Z. REED.

The El Paso National Bank
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Time Certificates drawn at 6 months bearing 2½ per cent. interest; at 12 months bearing 3 per cent interest.
Small accounts accepted. Safety deposit Boxes for Rent.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$1,129,271.03		Capital	$ 200,000 00
United States Bonds	50,000.00		Surplus and Undivided Profits	69,434 76
Bonds and Warrants	23,252.23		Circulation	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,325.00		Deposits	1,936,155.69
Due from Banks	$856,202 41			
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500 00			
Cash in Vault	186,129.78	1,044,832.19		
	$2,255,760.45			$2,255,760 45

STOCKHOLDERS.
WM. S. JACKSON, Pres. C. C. HEMMING, Vice Pres. C. L. HEMMING, Cashier.
Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, B. P. Shove, Sherwood Aldrich, Asa T. Jones, C. H. White; Stean B. Mansfield, O. E. Hemenway, H. M. Blackmer, O. L. Godfrey, Henry LeB. Wills, Thos. J. Fisher, E. J. Eaton, Colorado Springs, Colo., B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St Louis, Mo.
New York Correspondent .... National Bank of Commerce
St. Louis Correspondent .... National Bank of Commerce

A Christmas Present
more appropriate than a savings account cannot be given anyone. We will furnish everyone who will become a depositor to the amount of One Dollar, with a
Handsome Steel Savings Bank
Encourage thrift by opening accounts for those who have not learned the art of saving.
INTEREST paid on your first dollar and on all future deposits. Further information gladly furnished to those desiring it.
The Colorado Springs Trust Co.
Hagerman Building. Tejon and Kiowa Streets.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
General Trust Business.
Interest Paid on Checking and Savings Accounts.
Mining Exchange Building,
Pike's Peak and Nevada Aves.
Abstracts and Titles Guaranteed.
Safe Deposit—Vaults

DOLLINGER & HARRISON,
Dealers in All Leading Coals.
FREIGHT AND TRANSFER.
Telephone 89. Office 23½ N. Tejon St.

Telephone 509-A
The Bethel Hospital [illegible]
124 S. Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.
A high class hospital for the reception of medical and surgical cases. This institution offers accommodations which are superior in every respect—hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, elevator and sanitary plumbing.
Trained nurses of superior skill are in attendance on the patients. The assisting rooms are all fitted with all modern appliances for aseptic surgery.
Bath and [illegible] department are in charge of graduate masseur and masseuse from Stockholm, Sweden. Electricity in all forms, including Ultra Violet Rays, X-Ray and Bacteriological laboratories, besides being furnished with all modern conveniences and the most approved medical and surgical appliances for the [illegible] care and treatment of medical and surgical diseases.
A [illegible] physician in attendance at all hours.

IF YOU WANT ALL THE NEWS THE GAZETTE AT..... 60c PER MONTH, WILL SATISFY YOUR WANTS COMPLETELY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

Dec. 12, 6 p. m., to Dec. 13, 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	25
Temperature at 12 m.	29
Temperature at 6 p. m.	31
Minimum temperature	20
Mean temperature	22
Max. barometric pressure, inches	23.94
Min. barometric pressure, inches	23.76
Mean velocity of wind, per hour	6
Max. velocity of wind, per hour	16
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	100
Relative humidity at 12 m.	79
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	98
Mean relative humidity	98
Mean dew point	21
Precipitation in inches	.08

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Forecast for Colorado: Snow Sunday; Monday fair.

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

Miss Brooke has the most choice Xmas novelties at the Antlers.

Expert manufacturing jewelor at Ashby's. Anything made to order; difficult repairing.

See us for smoking jackets, house robes and Xmas presents for men and boys. A. H. Whaite & Co.

JURORS EXCUSED—Judge Cunningham of the district court yesterday excused all petit jurors in his court until January 5.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—A marriage was issued by the county clerk yesterday to Charles W. Petiti and Sarah O. Dyer, both of Cripple Creek.

NOTARIAL BOND—N. Priscilla Saker, assistant to the treasurer of Colorado college filed her notarial bond with the county clerk yesterday.

MRS. DE STEIGNER will give an exhibit and sale of Decorated China, Thursday and Friday this week, at 1430 N. Nevada. Orders taken earlier.

LOCATION CERTIFIACTE—A location certificate on the Mercury lode in the Pike's Peak district was filed with the county clerk yesterday by M. Green, E. Davis and J. Jardine.

YOKEFELLOWS BAND—The Yokefellows band of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this morning at 9:30 and will be in charge of C. C. Owen. There will be a men's gospel meeting at 4 p. m. and the stranger's tog at 5.

DEED FILED—By a warranty deed filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday Albert and Dora Matz have transferred to W. H. Ammerman lot 9, block 10, East Colorado City and a part of lot 9, block 123, in Drake's addition No. 2 to Colorado City.

SOCIALISTS—The Socialists will hold a meeting at Laundry Workers' hall this evening at 7:30. An article by Job Harrison on the 'Relation of the Socialist Party to Labor Unions," will be read by Comrade Darrah, after which a discussion will follow. All union men are invited to attend and take part.

WANTS TEMPORARY ALIMONY—In the county court yesterday a motion was made in the case of S. Jennie Randle vs. William Randle, an action for divorce that the plaintiff be given temporary alimony. The defendant appeared in court to represent himself and by agreement an order was made that he shall pay $10 into court each month hereafter before the 20th.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE—Notice is hereby given that we will sell at Roswell, Colo., on December 15, at 10 a. m., 34 head of cows, 9 calves, 4 head of horses, 20 milk cans of different sizes, 1 cream separator, set of harness, at public auction for cash in hand to the highest and best bidder. If you want a good milch cow, attend this sale. A. May.

DEED FILED—A warranty deed filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday transferred to Julius Oppenheimer from Dora Leipheimer a part of lot 1, block 11 in addition No. 1, being 50 feet front on Cascade and 90 feet front on Dale. While a nominal consideration is named, a further consideration is that the grantee will not build a stable or other obstruction on the property.

TO START LIBRARY—Members of the Woman's club are requested to bring a book to the general club meeting to be held on Saturday, December 20, for the state traveling library. The book should be a readable one and durably bound. Persons not members of the club will be welcomed as donors. Books can be handed to club members or sent to Mrs. Kerr, president, 310 East Monument street.

MOTION FILED—In the district court yesterday notice was filed in the case of B. F. Creighton, et al., vs. the Woods Investment company, the Woods people as individuals, the Gold Coin Mining & Leasing company, the Columbine-Victor Deep Mining & Tunnel company, the United Mines Transportation company and the Mount Rosa Mining, Milling & Land company that the motion to strike parts of the answer will be called up Monday.

HOLIDAY RATES.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP to ALL POINTS in COLORADO on DENVER and RIO GRANDE R. R., December 24, 25 and 31st and January 1st, good returning to January 2d, inclusive. RIO GRANDE CITY TICKET OFFICE, 16 North Tejon.

CALIFORNIA.

Three daily trains. Over RIO GRANDE R. R. Through standard sleepers, tourist sleepers and dining cars. City Ticket Office, 16 N. Tejon Street.

HOLIDAY RATES

Via the Colorado & Southern between all stations in the state. Tickets will be on sale December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1, good returning until January 2. One fare for the round trip.

IF YOU ARE WISE

You Will Do Your Christmas Shopping Here.

Of the splendid Christmas shopping menu set forth on this page for buyers with a keen appetite for getting "the best value for the least money," we would say that the goods told of in each and every item are new and desirable, as well as the best of their kind, and that the prices are absolutely the lowest for which dependable goods of this character can be sold.

Books

Henty's books with illuminated cover, for boys 19c

Gilt top books, popular authors 25c

Twenty-five popular titles, such as Sylvia, The House Party, Mr. Munchausen, McTeague 38c

Vignette edition, beautiful bindings, one hundred fine illustrations. Treasury of favorite poems 60c

Popular Poets edition with elegant padded leather covers 95c

The new hand Bible, bound in imperial seal, flexible back, red under gold edges.

Standard helps 95c

Self-pronouncing combination Teachers' Bible, King James and Revised Version in one volume, with concordance and helps. Imperial seal binding, flexible backs, red under gold edges $1.50

Christmas Novelties

Tables loaded with novelties. Prices range from 15c to $2.50.

Beautiful framed pictures, a new departure with us. Jardineres, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Mirrors, Sewing Boxes, Glove and Necktie Boxes, Fancy China and Glass, Picture Frames, Hat and Cloth Brushes, Calendars, Posters, Thermometers, Mirrors and many other desirable novelties.

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, with embroidered initials, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, lace trimmed and embroidered, at from 15c to $2.50 each.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, hemstitched, drawn work and embroidered corners 12½c

Men's all linen handkerchiefs with neat embroidered initials, 12½c, 25c and 50c.

Men's silk handkerchiefs with beautiful embroidered initials ....25c and 50c

Kid Gloves

Always an acceptable gift for the ladies and doubly so if they are "Reyniers," the best gloves made. Three qualities in every desirable shade and the latest styles.

Reynier's "Lelia," pair $1.00

Reynier's "Diamant," pair $1.50

Reynier's "Reynier," pair $2.00

Every pair warranted.

We will exchange and fit any gloves purchased for Xmas gifts after December 25.

Misses' Kid Gloves

Reynier's "Sita," per pair $1.00

ST[illegible]A[illegible] & CO.

Phone 671-A — 19 S. Tejon St.

HOTEL [illegible]RSON

N[illegible] YORK

102-104-106 W[illegible] 28th St.

The JEFFERSON is a thorough first-class family and transient hotel, offering at a minimum cost a maximum of luxury and comfort. On 28th street, just east of Union Square, it is within a few minutes of the leading shops, theaters and clubs.

European Plan $1.00 up.
American Plan $2.50 up.
Suites with private bath, $3.00 up.
For special rates, guides or information, write.

JOHN E. CHATFIELD, Prop.

[illegible] EXT... ...M[illegible]S[illegible]...

Are continually showing what is conceded to be the most substantial and artistically made pianos on the market today. How about that family of Chickering & Sons' Pianos? Five elegant styles. Call and select yours now.

We have other fine ones Crown, Weber, Wheelock, Ivers & Pond, Schiller, Stoddard, Poole. We buy in carload lots.

19 N. Tejon St., City.

[illegible] and best. The Walsbach.

THE GAS CO.

Yo[illegible] Never [illegible]

From eating bad bread, or want for good bread, if you will always eat our

Ralston Health Bread

It is made from specially prepared flour with the very greatest care, and is the best bread for children, invalids, and all who want bread with the fullest amount of nourishment.

W. [illegible] B[illegible]ss

112 N. Tejon St.

A [illegible]sy V[illegible]

This is always a month of big business, and we are determined to spare no effort to make this store one of the busiest in our line in the city. We have the goods at the right prices, and the will to please you; all we want is a trial order.

[illegible]

Phone Main 381. 122 North Tejon Street.

[illegible]S[illegible] N[illegible]W

and you will keep your skin and lips in the best of condition.

Dry Climate Cream

is guaranteed to keep the lips well and the skin in soft condition. It is our own special preparation and only costs 25c a bottle. Try it.

F. L. GUTMANN,

PURE DRUGS.

Remember, we sell no liquors.
Cor. N. Tejon and Bijou.
Phone 311.

DIAMONDS

A good assortment. All sizes.

Who would like to give an Xmas gift that would be more prized when the century chest is opened a hundred years hence? Ashby has just such goods in the shape of Grandfather's clocks and marble statuary that will endure to gladden the eyes of your great-grandchildren. These marbles would be a nice gift to the college, and would also immortalize the donor.

R. ASHBY

THE OPTICAL JEWELER,

Phone 596.

PREMIUM GROCERY CO.

Main Store—115 E. Pike's Peak Ave. 'Phone, Main 122.
Branch No. 1—233 and 235 W. Huerfano. 'Phone, Red 332.
Branch No. 2—1501 Colorado Ave. 'Phone, Blue 151.
Branch No. 3—410 Colorado Ave., Colo. City. 'Phone, White 114.

CONDUCTED ON CASH BASIS AND ANTI-TRUST PRINCIPLES

W[illegible]R[illegible]S

We will sell you Groceries and Meats cheaper than our competitors

CAN BUY THEM

This must be true, or else why are they continually crying

HARD TIMES

while our stores are all

CROWDED

with cash customers, who know where to buy, and when they are trading with us they are not paying

BAD BILLS FOR OTHERS

M[illegible]Y PR[illegible]C[illegible]S

Potatoes — Best Ohio Reds, per hundred ....85c; Best Ohio Reds, per 25 pounds 25c

Flour — Premium Brand, made from old wheat, is the BEST $1.95

Apples — Genitings, by the box ....$1.50; Iowa Streaks, by the box ....90c; Winesaps, by the box ....$1.50; Willow Twigs, by the box ....$1.50; Missouri Pippins, by the box ....$1.50; Any of these varieties, 8 lbs for 25c

Butter — Premium Creamery, the best ....28c; Sterling, very fair ....25c; Ranch, a good one 20c

Butterine — Silver Churn ....22½c; Lotus 17½c

Can Tomatoes — 2-lb. can ....9c; 3 lb. can 11c

Soap — 12 bars World Beater, 8 bars White Russian, 8 bars Water White, 8 bars Lennox, 8 bars Denver Best, 8 bars Diamond C 27c

Brooms — One 45c Broom ....39c; One 40c Broom ....34c; One 35c Broom ....29c; One 30c Broom ....24c; One 25c Broom 19c

Vegetables — Onions, Parsnips, Carrots, Turnips, Beets, Cabbage 25c

Hams and Bacon — Armour's Best Hams ....13½c; Armour's Best Bacon ....16c; Armour's Dry Salt Meat 11c

Hay and Grain — Best Blue Stem Hay ....95c; Best Timothy ....85c; Best Nebraska ....75c; Best Alfalfa, 65c and ....75c; Colorado Bran, $1.15 and ....1.25; Nebraska Bran, $1.05 and ....1.15; Corn Chop, $1.30 and ....1.35; Cracked Corn, $1.30 and ....1.35; Corn, $1.25 and ....1.30; Wheat, $1.35 and ....$1.40; Ground Bone, for hens, 6 lbs. for 25c

Look on the back of our bills for Coal prices. We handle all the best Coal at popular prices and give Blue Trading Stamps with every purchase.

NOT

500 [illegible]RS [illegible]

BUT 500 DOLLS

One for every little girl

Who will cut out this price list and bring it to any of our FOUR Stores with an order for Groceries, Meats, Hay or Grain amounting to $2.99.

PREMIUM GROCERY CO.

GIDDINGS BROS.

Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, novel handles, from $1.50 to $10.00

Look our line of umbrellas over. It is complete.

[illegible] SUGGESTIONS FOR HOLIDAY SHOPPERS

Our Christmas line of merchandise has been carefully selected. There is not an article shown but what can be advantageously used. The greatest vigilance is used in selecting these goods, and there is not an article that receives accommodation in our excellent assortment that we cannot heartily recommend.

The items below may offer many helpful suggestions. Remember that your visit to this store is appreciated, whether you buy or not.

Suits, Coats and Costumes Now Selling at Cost.

The entire stock of our Suit Department will positively be sold at actual cost. Too many on hand is the reason, and they must not be carried over. It's up to you.

A few prices just to give you an idea:

Suits that sold for $16.50 and $18.00, now $10.00
Suits that sold for $16.00, now $11.00
Suits that sold for $19.00, now $13.75
Suits that sold for $20.00, now $14.50
Suits that sold for $25.00, now $18.50
Coats that sold for $10.00, now $5.00
Coats that sold for $12.75, now $9.00
Coats that sold for $13.50 and $16.50, now $10.00
Coats that sold for $19.00, now $15.00

All colors and sizes. Every garment in the department is selling at about the same discount. Strictly at Cost.

Smart Neckwear

Very nobby and exquisite is our Christmas neckwear. All new styles and colors. It would be hard to find—even in large cities—a more complete collection of fashionable neckwear so reasonably priced.

Christmas Handkerchiefs

A very useful gift, and where can you find a better assortment than at Giddings Bros.?

All linen initial handkerchiefs at 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.

Embroidered handkerchiefs at 15c, 25c, 50c and up to $3.00. This line is the most extensive that we have ever shown.

Fancy Silks at 75c

This silk sale is creating much comment. Silks that sold from $1.00 to $3.00, now going at 75c

Fancy Wool Waistings on Sale at a Saving of 25 per cent.

Gloves for Christmas

Gloves are always acceptable and make a very appropriate gift.

Jouvin dress gloves at $1.75
Jouvin Suede gloves at $1.50
Jouvin Suede pique gloves at $2.00
Rouillan gloves at $1.50
Rouillan gloves at $2.25
Tampa gloves at $1.00

Jouvin evening gloves, with 12, 16 or 20 buttons.

Mocha gloves, $1.25 and $1.50

Full line of heavy, lined Mocha gloves and mittens for ladies and children.

Wool gloves and mittens at 25c, 35c and 50c

Special line of Aprons for Christmas, new ideas, at 25c, 35c, 50c and up to $2.00

New line of Fancy Hosiery, special values at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

Fancy embroidered and open work silk hose.

CARPET DEPARTMENT ITEMS

DOOR MATS

If snow was more lasting, perhaps we could not interest you. But the sun will soon be in evidence. What was once called "Beautiful" is no longer such. In its melting state it won't look well on your carpets. Prevent this with a Door Mat. In the medium or best grades. Starting at 50c.

Christmas Shoppers Notice!

There is INTEREST and VALUE for you in every inch of this GREAT ESTABLISHMENT. Nowhere will the wide-awake holiday shopper find such GRAND ASSORTMENTS. Nowhere will you find PRICES so UNIFORMLY LOW.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Get tickets on $250.00 gold parlor suite.

COLORADO SPRINGS FURNITURE CO.

106—NORTH TEJON STREET—108

TAILOR

[illegible] HAGEN

324 N. Tejon St.
Phone Main 324-A

[illegible] TRADE

100 foot front on Wood Ave., choice location, south of Del Norte St., to trade for listed mining stock.

7 room, modern cottage, close in, for rent, only $20.00.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

The DAV[illegible] REALTY CO.

25 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

THE

Weekly Gazette

Is the best Weekly Newspaper published in Colorado.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Sample Copies on Request

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR SALE

HANDSOME

[illegible]

CONVENIENT, MODERN, NEW.

Large Lot, with Stable. Owner moving away.

Price A[illegible] Right.

CHAS. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE

5 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Established (with the town) 1871.

Henry LeB. Wills
Wills E. Brackman
Herbert Skinner
Edward W. Eggs

Gazette Building

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.

BARGAIN in a modern house of nine rooms. Two bath rooms, cemented cellar, furnace, electric lights; lot 50x100; on car line, in North End; easy terms $3,000

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED. [illegible] rooms and bath ....$35; [illegible] 11 rooms and bath ....$10; [illegible] boarding house at ....$38; N. [illegible] 8 rooms and bath $50

UNFURNISHED. Bijou St., 11 rooms ....$[illegible]; E. Dale St. [illegible]; N. Oak St., 6 rooms and bath ....[illegible]; Office in El Paso [illegible]

HOT SPRINGS, ARK. The Park Hotel High-Class

FINEST CAFE [illegible] Open Jan. 1 to May [illegible] J. R. Hayes [illegible]

The Knight-Campbell Music Co.'s MUSIC EMPORIUM REMOVED To New Lennox Building. [illegible] Music Concern in Colorado.

HOTEL REDONDO, Redondo Beach, California. HOTEL ARCADIA, Santa Monica, by the sea. California. Both hotels equally distant (18 miles) from Los Angeles, 30 minute trolley. [illegible] winter climate in California. For rates and particulars, address A. D. WRIGHT, Prop.

GAZETTE WANT ADS PAY [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY.

Christmas Store News

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY.

Xmas Slippers
For Men, Women and Children

Men's glazed dongola, vici kid and imitation alligator slippers, $1.50 values, Xmas special $1.00

Men's box and dongola kid slippers in brown, black and wine color, with chamois lining, $2.00 value, Xmas special $1.50

Men's fine vici kid slippers, black and wine colors, with white kid lining, regular $2.50 values, Xmas special $2.00

Men's and boys' imitation alligator and fancy embroidered slippers, well worth 75c and $1.00 pair, Xmas special 50c

Women's fancy kid Juliets, with patent tips, all sizes, Xmas special $1.50

Women's black felt, kid foxed, fur trimmed slippers, with concaved heel, all sizes, Xmas special... $1.25

Women's black, brown and red felt Juliet home slippers, with black fur trimming; Xmas special 98c

Women's "Ideal" patent kid, lace shoes, with turned soles and Louis heels, A to D, 2½ to 7, Xmas special $3.50

Women's vici kid, welt sole, lace and button shoes, with stock and patent tips, all sizes Xmas special $3.00

Infants' and Children's soft sole kid and velvet shoes, sizes 0 to 5, Xmas special 50c

Children's blue, pink and red, button shoes, with fancy top and patent vamp; Xmas special $1.25

Knit Goods

Shell-stitched, circular head and shoulder shawls, in black and colors, $1.25 kind...... 89c

Hand-made Shetland floss shawls, in solid or mixed colors, all colors, worth $1.50 .... 98c

Large size, knit floss, fancy evening shawls, in plain or mixed, black and colors, with deep crocheted fringe, marked $2.50, special $1.98

Black and white, ice wool and Shetland floss fascinators, regular 75c size; sale price.. 42c

Infants' fine black and white wool knee leggings, usual 60c kind; special 42c

CONCLUSIVELY ... CHRISTMAS HEADQUARTERS

THAT this store is the chief shopping center of Colorado Springs is shown very emphatically by the immense throng of shoppers in the store each day during business hours. The magnetism of the holiday season pervades every isle on every floor. We have made larger, better and surer preparations for your enjoyment, convenience and advantage than ever before. Here is a Christmas Store where you can select from complete assortments in all lines at prices the lowest possible on thoroughly reliable goods.

The earlier you make your selections the better for all concerned. Remember there are ONLY NINE SHOPPING DAYS LEFT, so come tomorrow if possible, or as soon as you can. Santa Claus' headquarters occupies our entire mammoth "Basement Store." Bring the children with you to see the sights.

Women's and misses' enameled chatelaine watches with pin, fully warranted, $7.12 and $8.50

Ebony and natural wood hair brushes with solid back and French bristles, 50c to $1.75

Women's and children's beaded necklaces of pearls, coral and turquoise, 65c values, special... 19c

Complete line of women's chiffon and Liberty Silk boas in black and white, 98c to $13.50

All the latest novelties in women's silk Postillion belts, with fancy buckles, 62c to $2.00

Women's seal, alligator and morocco leather purses, in endless variety, 50c to $5.00

Children's sash pins, brooches and chatelaine pins, etc., regular 50c kind, special 25c

XMAS CARDS AND CALENDARS, 5c to $1.25.

Rogers Bros. 1847 Silverware

Nothing is more appropriate or more practical for gift-giving than a nice piece of table silverware, and there is none better made than the famous Rogers Bros. 1847 ware. We can save you considerable, too. Teaspoons $1.49 a set; Knives and Forks $4.50 per doz.; Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Berry Spoons, Etc., from 75c up.

Big Ribbon Sale

500 pieces washable satin taffeta ribbon for neckwear, fancy work, sashes, etc.

Width No.	12	22,	40,	100
Worth, Yard	15c,	20c,	25c,	35c
Sale Price...	10c,	15c,	18c,	27c

3½-inch corded and striped fancy all silk pillow ribbon, worth 35c, special 25c

Double faced satin, all silk baby ribbon, worth 35c a bolt, special 25c

Art ... Specials

Linen center pieces	$1.60 to $2.25
Decorated scrap baskets	62c to $1.25
Stamped dolls, all sizes	up to 45c
Round satin pin cushions	12c to 30c
Oblong satin pin cushions	40c to 60c
Muslin pin cushions	10c to 30c
Burnt Wood Frames	62c to $1.25
Battenburg Doilies	23c to $1.25
Denim pillow tops with ruffle	35c

Laundry bags and pillow tops, all kinds.

Xmas Linens
At Special Prices

18x54-inch plain Linon de Inde bureau scarfs, with double row of drawn work and hemstitched edge 40c

18x50-inch hemstitched linen damask dresser scarfs, with elaborate drawn work corners 75c

18x54-inch double German satin damask dresser scarfs, with dots, carnations and Fleur de Lis patterns $1.50

36x36-inch snow white German linen lunch cloths, with drawn and hemstitched borders 69c

32x32-inch German satin damask squares, with hemstitched and drawn borders, clover leaf designs 98c

54x54-inch plain white, all linen lunch cloths, with hemstitched and drawn work borders, special $1.35

22x46-inch fringed German damask towels, new designs and colored borders 33c

23x50-inch fine satin damask towels, with fringe and drawn work borders 75c

Special values in 21x48-inch, real imported satin damask hemstitched towels at $1.50

30-inch real Irish linen squares with embroidered centers and hemstitched edges, for stand covers and center pieces $2.50

Some rare values in all pure linen dining table sets, including tablecloth and one dozen napkins, at $4.50 and $3.75

Baby Robes
For Holiday Gifts

Fine and long shaggy Angora wool baby carriage robes, with opening for the hood, $10.50 value for $7.75

Venezuela goat skin baby carriage robes are the thing for warmth and comfort, $9.00 robes for $7.00

Silk Waists
MAKE APPROPRIATE GIFTS.

Women's Louisine Silk Waists, with fancy tucked yoke, stock and cuff and medallion sleeve $5.95

Women's beautiful taffeta silk waists, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and cut steel, special $15.00

Women's Louisine and Peau de Soie silk evening waists, made in the latest fashion, at from $15.00 to $25.00

Holiday Gloves
2000 Pairs on Sale This Week

The famous Perrin French kid glove with gusseted fingers and single rope stitching in black and colors for women and misses, worth $1.25 pair. Special........ 89c

Women's 2-clasp pique sewed kid gloves, white, tan, brown, mode and gray, Perrin make—the grade usually sold at $2.00. Special........ $1.59

Women's fleece lined mocha and kid mittens, excellent value at $1.10, special 75c

Women's fleece lined, fur top, kid mittens, several colors, worth 75c pair, special 48c

Women's fleece lined fur top, kid gloves, all colors, regular $1.75 kind, special $1.25

Perrin's two-clasp "Adriano," pique sewed kid gloves, with gusseted fingers—all the new shades $2.00

Women's plain, mixed and fancy striped golf gloves, just the thing for wheel and skating wear, special 45c

Boys' heavy Scotch knit wool gloves, with plain and fancy backs, all sizes, special 48c

SPECIAL SALE OF Handkerchiefs
At Prices That Will Interest Xmas Shoppers

Women's and children's Swiss handkerchiefs, with lace and hemstitched edges; special 4c

Women's pure all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, trimmed with val. lace and insertion, 75c quality, special 50c

Women's dainty hemstitched and embroidered Victoria lawn handkerchiefs; all new patterns, worth 50c each, 3 for $1.00

Women's hemstitched and embroidered, all linen handkerchiefs, trimmed with lace and footing, 42c value, special 25c

Women's fine lawn handkerchiefs, with lace and insertion trimming, worth 15c each, special 10c

Women's all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, with lace and insertion trimming, worth 35c, special 19c

Women's Duchess and point lace, imported handkerchiefs, new and exclusive patterns, in neat box, $3.50 to $1.62

Women's fine Swiss embroidered and lace edge handkerchiefs, that are well worth 15c each, special 12½c

Women's fine Duchess lace handkerchiefs, new effects, dainty patterns in fancy boxes, $2.00 to $1.25

Children's Plain and Initial Handkerchiefs, Three in a Box, Per Box, 25c and 35c.

Men's Wear
Sensible and Appropriate Gifts.

Thousands of rich, luxurious and exclusive cravats, values up to $1.00. Special........ 50c

MENS' GLOVES.— All the celebrated makes of men's street, driving and dress gloves; also big fur gauntlet gloves and mittens, $8.50 to 50c

SILK UMBRELLAS.—From time immemorial an acknowledged appropriate gift—here's the most complete assortment in the city, ranging from $15.00 to........ $1.50

XMAS SUSPENDERS.—French and all silk web suspenders put up in neat, decorated box for gift giving; all colors, from $2.50 to........ 75c

DRESS SUIT CASES.—Valuable holiday gifts, complete line of suit cases in all styles of leather; all sizes; from $16.50 to........ $1.98

BATH ROBES.—Handsome line of plaid and figured bath robes—all styles and prices. Pretty blanket cloth robes. Special........ $5.00

HOUSE COATS.—Men's house coats and smoking jackets—over twenty different styles to choose from; very reasonably priced, ranging from $8.50 to $3.98

DRESSING GOWNS.—We made a special purchase of these comfortable lounging robes in two tone effects. They are $10.00 values; on sale at........ $7.50

Xmas China Ware
Basement Sale for One Week

BASEMENT SALE FOR ONE WEEK.—44-piece dinner set, best white semi-porcelain cottage dinner sets; worth $6.00........ $3.75

100-piece set, Limoges French china dinner sets, with violet decorations; $25 value $18.75

100-piece La Franchian porcelain dinner sets, underglazed roses of greenish hue; $19.00 sets, for........ $15.00

Jardinieres make suitable and acceptable Xmas presents; we have all kinds and colors, some are glazed and some are moulded; $10.00 to........ 25c

Rich Cut Glass

Here you will find an unexcelled assortment of rich American cut glassware in all the effects.

Champagne glasses, sets of six	$2.50
Water Bottles	$4.50
12-inch Vases	$4.50
Salt and Pepper Shakers	25c
Bon Bon Dishes, $3.25 to	$1.50
Berry Dishes, $18.00 to	$5.50
Jugs, from $10.75 to	$8.50

Miscellaneous Items

Hand-painted glass water sets, including tray, pitcher and six glasses; from $1.60 to........ $1.25

Japanese, French and Austrian china novelties; cups and saucers, berry bowls, plates, chocolate pots, cracker jars, mush sets and other odd pieces; $5.00 to........ 10c

Books

Don't let this Christmas go by without getting acquainted with this children's book stock of ours. Thousands upon thousands of handsome lithographed and popular cloth covered books at 25% less than bookstore prices, and larger assortments too, at 9c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 65c.

These Are Merry Days in Toyland

FUN in the realm of toys, dolls, games and books. Our spacious Basement Toy Department is a world all by itself with its gorgeous Christmas attractions. There are trolley cars, steam cars, electric cars, horses, cows, sheep, wagons, policemen, soldiers, citizens, women, children—in brief almost everything and everybody you see around you in everyday life. Have you seen the Kaufman Toyland? If not—it's a sight worth going many miles to see. The doll family here in particular is unusually attractive this season—how the children clap their hands and how their eyes sparkle when they see these pretty dolls.

Come One, Come All—the Big Store Invites You.

New Games

5000 Games, including many new ones as well as the old popular favorites, at........ 15c, 10c, 5c

Cube Anagrams, Sewing Games, Combination Stencils, Conette, Bicycle Race, Quoits, Conversation Cards, and new puzzles........ 23c

Parker Bros. new Map Puzzles, as Donkey, Puppy Dog, Roosevelt's Charge, and United States Map, from 50c to........ 25c

Lawn Tennis, Pushkins, Bell Boy, Croquet, Kindergarten, Embroidery and Drawing Games, 50c to........ 35c

Military Games, Foot Ball, Fascination, Innocence Abroad, Philippines, Adventures on a Wheel, Roumania and other war games, with guns to shoot, $1.75 to........ 75c

"Combinola," the wonderful combination game boards:

No. 13, 36 Games, $3.25
No. 14, 53 Games, $4.00

Mahogany Combination Archarena boards:

No. 1, 36 Games, - $2.25
No. 2, 55 Games, $3.00

Hardwood Crokinole Boards that will not warp, well reinforced, rubber pegs; 13 games in one........ $1.25

Table Tinnis, vs. Ping Pong

"Table Tennis" is not "Ping Pong," declare Parker Bros. of Salem, Mass., sole manufacturers of Ping Pong. A clothing salesman once said: "Trousers and Pantaloons are the same thing only we charge more for the name."

We sell both Table Tennis and Ping Pong.

Table Tennis, 62c to $4.50
Ping Pong, - $1.00 to $3.50

Complete assortment of musical toy instruments, such as Horns, Trombones, Bugles, Clarinets, Tubaphones, Mandolins, etc., from $3.50 to........ 5c

Wagons, Carriages, Automobiles, Etc.

"Gendron" steel bolted iron Express Wagons, in five different sizes, from $1.98 to........ 89c

Decorated Coasting Wagons, with pedals and reversible seat........ $3.50

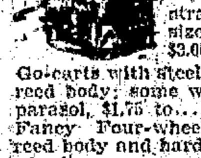
Willow Body Doll Carriages with 18-inch bottom; steel wheels and parasol, for........ 75c

Upholstered Doll Carriages with parasol, steel springs and wheels, $1.98 to........ $1.42

Upholstered Cradle Buggies with steel wheels and axles and fancy trimming........ $3.00

Rubber-tired Go Carts of best wicker, with reclining seat and lace parasol; $12.00 to........ $6.50

Enameled and decorated Go-carts with parasol, steel wheels, axles, etc., $6.00 to........ $1.98

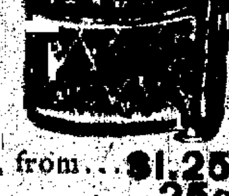


Children's strong Canvas and Metal-covered Trunks with lock and key and straps; made in all sizes, $3.00 to........ 62c

Go-carts with steel wheels and fancy reed body; some with parasol, $1.75 to........ 75c

Fancy Four-wheel Go-carts with reed body and hardwood wheels........ 35c

DRUMS AND HORNS.



Enameled and embossed drums with whistles attached, from... $1.25 to........ 25c

Ball-bearing Automobiles with rubber tires, pedals and upholstered seat, for........ $19.25

Steel Automobiles like above, without rubber tires, for........ $13.50

"Empire Express," large size rubber-tired Engine with tongue and pedals, for........ $13.50

Police Patrol No. 1, with leather seat, gong and brass rails........ $8.50

All Steel Japanned Velocipedes with spring saddle, wooden grips and leather seat, $2.75 to........ $1.75

Red Enameled Velocipedes, with best ball-bearings, $4.00 to........ $3.00

Plush-covered Tricycle Wagons, from $6.00 to........ $3.50

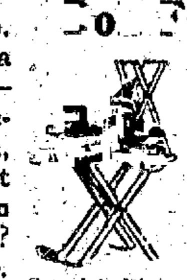
Steel Wheel Barrows with 8-inch spokes, 98c and........ 75c

Magic Lanterns, complete with 48, 54 and 60 views; best of lenses, $2.62 to........ 62c

Mechanical Toys

Trolley cars, Automobiles, Violin soloist, Bridal chase, Bucking bronco, Engines, Roosters, Ostriches, Horses, Monkeys, Pigs, Mary and the goat, Dancing lady, etc., etc., $2.50 to........ 2_c

Doll Furniture



Wash Sets (like cut) including rack, tub and wringer complete, $1 25 to........ 75c

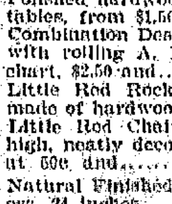
Complete Dining Room Sets from $1.50 to........ 19c

Hardwood Bed Room and Parlor sets, $2.50 to........ 62c

Fancy decorated White Enameled Doll Cribs, 75c to........ 35c

Six-piece China Bed Room sets for Dolls, $1.25 to........ 59c

Decorated China Doll Dishes; all sizes and kinds; $3.98 to........ 10c



Hardwood, polished Folding Toy Tables, $1.50 to........ 25c

Polished hardwood round tables, from $1.50 to........ 39c

Combination Desks and Blackboards with rolling A. B. C. chart, $2.50 and........ $1.75

Little Red Rockers, well made of hardwood, 60c and........ 35c

Little Red Chairs, 12 to 19 inches high, neatly decorated, at 60c and........ 35c

Natural Finished, Caneseated Rockers, 24 inches high........ 62c

Upholstered, well-made, hardwood rockers, with Brussels carpet seat........ 98c

Highly varnished, full size Oak Rockers, from $2.12 to........ $1.25

Hobby Horses, Etc.

Hobby Horses, with rockers, saddled and bridled ready for the chase, $4.50 to........ $1.25

Hardwood Swinging Horses with mane, tail, reins and stirrups, with colored decorations; $4.50 to........ $2.50

SHOO FLIES, from 69c to $2.50

Iron Toys

Long Iron Trains, engine and cars, from $1.69 to........ 25c

Sulkies, Row Boats, Fire Wagons, Express Wagons, Pistols, Sad Irons, Transfer Wagons, etc., at $3.00 to........ 5c

One- horse Steel Wagons with single and double drivers, 75c to........ 25c

Winter Coats
For Women and Children

Women's 27-inch Kersey Cloth Monte Carlo Coats with inverted pleated back, satin lined, in tan, castor and black; $10.00 value, for........ $6.50

Women's 27 and 30-inch Imported Kersey Cloth Monte Carlo Coats in double-breasted effects, trimmed with Panne velvet and lined with satin; $15.00 coats, for........ $12.50

Women's 32-inch Kersey Cloth, Double-breasted Coats, with storm collar, strappings and bell sleeve, lined with satin; cheap at $20.00, for........ $17.50

Children's Granada Cloth Gretchens, with full box back, braid and applique trimmed sailor and turn-over collar; well lined........ $5.00

Misses' Full Box Back Kersey Cloth Reefers with coat sleeve and high storm collar in red, castor and royal; sizes 4 to 14........ $5.00

Misses' Full Length Kersey Cloth Coats, with double cape, storm collar, loose back and satin lining, in red, castor and black........ $15.00

Holiday Furs
Suitable Christmas Presents

Women's 36-inch Beaver Scarfs, with six ten-inch tails........ $3.75

Women's Electric Seal Scarfs with Marten tails, 2½ yards long........ $6.75

Women's Stone Marten Scarfs with head, claws, and four bushy tails........ $27.50

Women's 38-inch Sable Fox Scarfs, with six ten-inch tails; $18.00 value, for........ $15.00

Women's Electric Seal Coats with mink collar and reveres, lined with guaranteed satin........ $45.00

White Aprons
For Ladies and Maids

Large Size White Lawn Aprons, with deep hem, tucks and embroidery, 50c kind........ 29c

Maids' Large Size White Lawn Aprons, with bib, straps and bretelles, plain or embroidery trimmed; at 35c and........ 25c

Ladies' Fine Mull and Swiss Tea Aprons, trimmed with lace and embroidery, round or straight, at 50c, 75c and........ $1.25

Robes and Sacques
Of Warm, Wool Eiderdown

Crimped Wool Eiderdown Sacques, satin bound and braid trimmed; gray, pink, blue, cardinal and old rose; worth $2.25........ $1.29

Ripple Eiderdown Sacques, with deep ruffled ribbon and velvet trimmed around collar, all colors; $2.50 kind........ $1.69

Fine Wool Eiderdown Sacques, trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon and velvet buttons; regular $3.25 value........ $2.62

Extra Long, All Wool Eiderdown Robes, with satin bound edges, gray, pink, blue and cardinal; a $5.00 robe, for........ $3.48

Women's Heavy, All Wool Ripple Eiderdown Robes, with silk cord, tassel and frogs, in almost any color, well worth $6.50, for........ $4.12

Fancy Striped Kimona Style, All Wool Bath Robes, with satin trimmings, gathered sleeve and deep cuff; $15.00 robes........ $10.98

An Assemblage of Over 5000 DOLLS

Positively the largest collection of bisque and china beauties ever seen in one gathering in Colorado Springs. Dressed and undressed dolls, bisque and china dolls, sleeping and performing dolls of every imaginable kind, from........ 3c to $10

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PRESIDENT TO GO TO CALIFORNIA IN MAY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt today formally accepted the invitation of the citizens' committee of San Francisco to attend the dedication of the navy monument to commemorate the battle of Manila. The monument is now nearing completion.

Following is the letter of acceptance received by former Mayor Phelan, chairman of the committee:

"White House,
"Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.
"My Dear Phelan:

"It will give me the utmost pleasure to accept the very kind invitation extended by you on behalf of the citizens' committee to participate in the ceremonies dedicating the monument in honor of the American navy and to commemorate Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila bay. My visit to San Francisco will probably be some time in May, and I will let you know as soon as the date is decided. With regards,

"Sincerely yours,
"Theodore Roosevelt."

President David R. Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, and Thomas H. Carter, president of the government exposition commission, called upon the president today and received a definite acceptance of the invitation tendered him to attend the dedicatory exercises of the exposition to be held in St. Louis on April 30, 1903. The president assured his callers that it would afford him great pleasure to attend and participate in the ceremonies of dedication of the fair.

Governor Francis and ex-Senator Carter also had a long conference with Secretary Hay respecting foreign representation at the dedication ceremonies. Fair authorities desire to make this ceremony of international importance and wish to secure the attendance of as many notables from foreign countries as possible. Ex-President Cleveland is expected to attend the opening ceremonies.

TREASURY BALANCE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13. Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold in the division of redemption, shows: "Available cash balance, $208,618,830; gold, $121,172,039.

WITHDRAWS FROM FEDERATION.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 13.—The American Flint Glass Workers union has officially withdrawn from the American Federation of Labor. This step has been practically decided before the annual convention at New Orleans, as the union did not send any delegates to that meeting. A vote of the members has just been taken and President Voitle has formally notified Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, of the withdrawal.

TO CHANGE DATE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

(By Associated Press Exclusively to Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—A joint resolution was introduced in the house today by Representative De Armond, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the term of the president shall continue until April 30, 1905, at noon, and thereafter April 30 at noon, shall be substituted for March 4 as the beginning and ending of the terms of president and vice president, and that the 59th congress shall end and the 60th begin on January 8, 1907, at noon, and thereafter each congress shall begin and end on January 8 at noon.

See the fine diamond jewelry at Warren's.

Rich cut glass and fine sterling silverware at Warren's. Remember the cut price all this week.

The Original Water Man

dispenses fountain pens and not aqua pura, and of his "Ideals" we have seven dozen to choose from. Send the lady, or gentlemen, one of those Waterman Ideals and establish your reputation of a "good fellow." A certificate of life membership in the American Society of Dig-no-mores goes with each pen.

You're Next

The West ... Printing and Stationery ...

DO YOU G... WITH A ... BACK?

Have You Uric Acid, Rheumatism or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Backache, Uric Acid and Urinary Trouble.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by the Gazette the one we publish today for the benefit of our readers, speaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy.

Dr. Kilmer and Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary trouble, also excess of uric acid. After trying the sample bottle, she bought a large bottle here at the drug store. That did her so much good that she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since.
Oct. 1901. F. THOMAS,
127 Best St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for 24 hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Colorado Springs Sunday Gazette.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE MINERS WILL COMPLETE THEIR TESTIMONY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 13.—The miners called witnesses today before the anthracite coal strike commission to testify to the conditions existing at the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company. These were the first persons to appear against the company of which George F. Baer is the head. Eight witnesses were called and the principal grievance presented was that some men who went on strike were discriminated against. A large number of other witnesses were called during the two sessions, but most of the testimony heard was of a cumulative nature, relating mostly to alleged unfair local conditions. Among the witnesses heard was President Mitchell. His testimony related principally to the manner in which he computed the averages he gave yesterday in which he showed that bituminous men received from 40 to 50 per cent. more wages than the anthracite miners. Counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company disputed Mr. Mitchell's method of arriving at averages.

The miners will close their case probably Monday. The coal companies have decided to present only one opening argument and former Congressman Wolverton, leading counsel for the Reading company will make the joint opening statement.

President Mitchell was examined by James Torrey, counsel of the Delaware & Hudson company. Mr. Mitchell yesterday presented figures gathered by his own agents, he said, which showed a higher average of wages paid than the figures handed to the commission by the Delaware & Hudson company.

Mr. Torrey criticised many of Mr. Mitchell's figures and finally said that almost anything can be shown by juggling figures. Mr. Mitchell denied any juggling.

Mr. Torrey next tried to place the responsibility for the strike on President Mitchell. The witness said he opposed the strike at the time it was inaugurated, but favored one later in the year.

Counsel for the independent operators asked Mr. Mitchell if the operators made a contract with the miners in which there was a clause providing for non-interference with non-union men, whether the union would enforce the clause. Mr. Mitchell said:

"So long as we have no contracts or joint conferences we are not willing to tell in advance what we will agree to."

A discussion ensued over the question whether Mr. Mitchell tried to prevent interference with non-union men during the strike and Mr. Mitchell said that the union was opposed to all violence.

The miners' president concluded his testimony by making an explanation to the commissioners regarding the union's attitude on trade autonomy. He said the United Mine Workers exercises jurisdiction over all employes in and about the mines.

A breaker boy aged 10 years, was called and said he received 65 cents a day. Last month he received only 25 cents, the remainder being kept by the Delaware & Hudson company which employed him, for rent. He said he knew of one boy who received only one cent in a month. When he applied for work he misrepresented his age, but his mother has since given the company his correct age. He is still employed by the company.

The remainder of the morning session was taken up by the hearing of witnesses who told of alleged unfair local conditions at collieries owned by the Delaware & Hudson company.

Practically the entire afternoon session was taken up with testimony of men who are or have been employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company. The principal grievance complained of by the witnesses examined was that of discrimination. One man complained that he was not getting regular pay for repair work; another said there were two sizes of cars where he worked and only one price for both; another who lost a leg complained that he was taken off light work and given heavy work and that when he complained he was told that he must do it or get out. The men who did not get work after the strike gave as the company's reason that they took a too prominent part in the strike.

On cross-examination it was brought out that the general treatment of the witnesses by the company was good except in the instances complained of and that there was some friction between the men and the colliery superintendent of which John Veith, as general mining superintendent, had no knowledge.

James Torrey, counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company, presented the corrected summary of that company's figures to the committee. They show that the Delaware & Hudson company's wages are considerably higher than those paid in the bituminous regions. These figures were examined and found correct on December 4 and were certified to by James Marwick for the miners, and A. I. Culver, comptroller of the Delaware & Hudson company.

A life insurance agent was called and gave the life insurance rates for miners employed in the region and persons in other occupations. The rates for miners were very high. The last witness of the day was a 14-year-old boy who lost his leg while working in a breaker owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad company. He said he received nothing for the loss of the limb.

CONSULAR SERVICE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—A bill was introduced into the house today by Representative Adams of Pennsylvania to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States. Provision is made for the classification of consuls general and consuls, specifying the number and salary of each class, and for the examination of applicants and those now in the service. Of the latter, those who fail to pass are to be dropped, but none can be called for examination within six months from the day of the passage of the bill. Consuls general and consuls may be transferred by the president from one place to another of the same class. Special examinations are provided for those who may be sent where the United States exercises extra-territorial jurisdiction.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Kingman, Ariz., Dec. 13.—This morning at 5:30 the boiler of a locomotive pulling the second section of Train No. 8, on the Santa Fe, exploded with terrific force at a point 80 miles east of this place. Engineer Thomas Martin and Fireman George Van Atta were instantly killed. The crown sheet of the boiler was blown down and wrapped around the car trucks and the boiler was torn from the engine frame and hurled through the air a distance of 200 feet. All trains were delayed 12 hours.

NEGRO CHILDREN BURNED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—Three girls, aged three, four and seven years, children of Louis Smith, a negro, were burned to death today in a Sixteenth street tenement house. The parents went out, leaving the children in bed asleep. A fire broke out and before the children could be reached they had burned to death. The mother, upon hearing of the death of her children, had to be removed to the hospital. According to the hospital entry slip the woman is "insane through grief."

Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock.

ATTENTION, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

Going home for the holidays? The Colorado & Southern railway is offering a one fare rate for the round trip on presentation of certificate from school. Call for full particulars at city ticket office, 15 North Tejon street.

TEETH—PERFECT, NATURAL, STRONG, BEAUTIFUL TEETH

DR. SHAW IS MAKING SPECIAL PRICES UNTIL JANUARY 1; THE WORK AND MATERIAL ARE THE VERY FINEST. CALL AND INVESTIGATE OUR SYSTEM OF MODERN DENTISTRY. WE CAN REFER YOU TO OUR PATIENTS WHERE THE WORK HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS. EVERY PIECE OF WORK GUARANTEED. WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE. READ OUR OFFER:

The best Porcelain Teeth on Vulcanite Plates, lined with pure gold or silver, for $7.50. These teeth are made of the very finest material, and are lighter, stronger and more natural in appearance than any other; they are the most perfect artificial teeth on plates that modern dentistry can produce. We are also making a good set of teeth for $5. Fillings and all other work at one-half the usual price.

No charges for examination or consultation.

Established in the city for eight years. If we have never done work for you ask your neighbors about us. We solicit investigation.

Dental Bridge Work, Gold and Porcelain crowns, from $3 to $4 per tooth. This bridge work is made of solid 22k. Gold, and the best Porcelain teeth. We have secured the assistance of Dr. Sweatt, of Boston, who is a specialist in crown and bridge work and an expert in this class of work.

In order to introduce the superior quality of this work we are giving our patients an opportunity to secure this excellent work at these remarkably low prices, until January 1.

Chicago Dental Parlors, Reed Building, 120 N. Tejon street. Phone 687-A. Dr. W. F. Shaw, Prop. Office open from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. Sunday from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Only Nine More Days for Xmas Shopping

Games

We have a complete assortment of games for young or old, such as Old Maid, Authors, Game of Get There, Parcheesi, Lotto, Round the World, Geographical Game, and many others, ranging in prices from ....5c to $1.00

PING PONG.
The favorite of games in a large variety at 25c, 48c, 75c, $1.00, 1.48 and $2.50.

PARLOR CROQUET
or for the table, either at 35c, 65c and 98c.

MAGIC LANTERNS
In all sizes, from ...50c to $3.50

TOY ENGINES.
All sizes and kinds, from 68c to $2.98.

TOY WASH SETS
With Table, Tub, Clothes Rack, Bucket and Ringer at 25c and 48c.

TOY SAD IRONS
from 5c to 25c.

FOOT BALLS
at 50c, 75c and 85c.

CANDLES AND CANDLE-STICKS
for Xmas trees.

FIREMAN, SOLDIER AND POLICE UNIFORMS, DOLL CABS, AT 68c and $1.00.
In all sizes, and the nicest ones we have ever had, at 25c, 48c, 75c up to $4.48.

Wagons, Iron Go-Carts, Shoo-Flies, Red Chairs, Tricycles, Rocking Horses, etc.

IRON TOYS OF ALL KINDS.
Such as Carts, Hose Reels, etc., at 15c.

Iron Yellow Kids in carts; Mule Carts, etc., at 15c.

Iron Police Patrols, Hose Carts, Sulkeys, Ice Wagons, etc., at 50c. Iron Hose Carts, Hook and Ladders, Coal Wagons, Ice Wagons, Fire Engines, Hay Wagons, etc., for 98c, $1.20 up to $2.00.

ENGINES AND TRAINS.
No. 999 Extra Large steel engine and tender for $1.00.

No. 888. Large steel engine with tender, passenger coach and freight car, for $1.00.

Steel Ice Wagons, Express Wagons and Delivery Wagons, with steel horse; a 50c value for 25c. Wagons, same as above items, in red and yellow colors, for 50c. Bell Ringers, from 10c up to 50c. Iron Toy Stoves, small ones, at 10c and 15c.

Iron Stoves with cooking utensils, from 35c to $3.48.

Pewter Dishes at 25c and 50c. Toy Sets of Dishes, from 10c to $2.98.

Houses of all kinds, at 10c, 15c, 25c up to 98c.

Drums—all sizes, from 25c to 50c.

Tin Tea Sets, from 25c to 50c.

Books, Books, Fancy Baskets, Dolls of all kinds, Ebonoid Articles and Fancy Handkerchiefs.

$1.00 and $1.50 SILKS FOR 59c YD.
Have you visited our Silk Counter the past week? Hundreds of your friends have and they are taking advantage of the Silk Sale. All Colors. Fancy and plain.

40c and 50c DRESS GOODS AT 25c YD.
One lot of odd numbers in good colors, extra special value. While they last at, yd., 25c.

WOOL REMNANTS VERY CHEAP
Special values in Outings this week at, per yd. 7c and 10c.

FLANNELETTES.
All colors, at yd., 10c.

OXFORD WAISTINGS.
Something new, not shown elsewhere. Exclusive patterns at, yd., 25c, 35c and 40c.

KID GLOVES
For Xmas presents. Nothing better, and we have them in all colors. Fitted and guaranteed at, pair, $1.00.

Misses' Kid Gloves, all colors, at pair, $1.00.

Ladies' Silk-Lined Dog Skin and Mochas and the best of Kid Gloves at, pair, $1.50.

DRESSING SACQUES AND KIMONAS.
In Fancy Crepones, Persian Silk trimming, at $1.48, $1.98 to $5.98.

Specials this week in Night Gowns, Outing and Knit Skirts, Furs and Boas; also our New Flannel Waists.

Shoe Dept.

Here you can find everything in footwear at unheard-of low prices.

Xmas slippers we have slaughtered the prices on.

Children's Felt Fur Trimmed Red and Blue Romeos.
Sizes 3 to 8, 69c value......49c.
Sizes 8½ to 2, 85c value, ...69c.
Men's Velvet Emb. and Imt. Alligators, all sizes, 48c.
Men's Dong. Operas and Everetts, $1.50 values, all sizes, 98c.
Ladies' Felt Romeos, Red and Black, Fur trimmed, all sizes, 98c.
Ladies' Felt Romeos, all colors, Alfred Dolges' make, and the very best of everything, $1.29.
A flyer for Xmas. Mens' Box Calf, Vici Kid, Enameled Calf, and Patent Leather, Goodyear Welts, all sizes. In the lot, not a pair worth less than $3.00.
Choice, for................$1.98
Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, all leathers, and all styles.
Your choice, for...........$1.98

Ladies' Suit Dept.

Here's where you are always pleased when you want anything in ready-to-wear. Our prices are always the lowest and assortment the largest. Ladies' Coats, Suits, Jackets, Capes and Skirts, Misses' and Children's Coats and Jackets, in prices from $1.50 to $10.00. All garments fitted and all alterations free of charge. A nice garment of any kind will be appreciated as a Xmas present.

120-122 South Tejon Street.
Hello 676 A.

NEW YORK CASH STORE, The Satisfactory Store.

TARIFF ... WAS ... IN THE REICHSTAG

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Berlin, Dec. 13.—In the reichstag today Chancellor Von Buelow opened the discussion of the third reading of the tariff bill, saying that the allied governments had agreed on the bill as it passed its second reading and also would accept the abolition of the municipal octrois now that the date of its taking off had been fixed for 1910. The governments had also agreed that at some future date a pension fund should be established for widows and orphans from the proceeds of the tariff revenues and had accepted the Herold motion, according to which animals and meats will not have minimum duties and the duties on grains are changed from the committee's figures to those of the government except malting barley, the duty on which is raised from 75 cents to $1, and that other barley will be without a minimum duty.

When the chancellor proceeded to explain that the government in accepting the increase of the minimum on malting barley, did not act inconsistently with its previous declarations which merely applied to barley in general, the Socialists laughed ironically, whereupon the chancellor begged to be heard quietly, adding: "I sat here on Thursday listening patiently and behaving decently during Herr Bebel's long polemical speech. I shall thank you if you adopt a similar attitude when I shall speak."

As the Socialists continued their laughter President Van Ballestrem rang his bell and asked the members of the house to hear the chancellor quietly. The Socialists replied, jeeringly:

"Why, we are only laughing."

The chancellor then proceeded, saying that the customs officers could easily distinguish malting from feed barley and closed with saying:

"The allied governments hope this high house, through its decisions on the third reading of the bill, will bring about union between the bundesrath and the reichstag and thereby complete the great work of tariff from the fatherland."

While the government's original figures on grain are restored, the committee increases in other sections stand including heavy advances on animals and meats above the government's figures. The former tariff becomes a general tariff which will be enforced except where commercial treaties are made. Some of the meat duties adopted compare as follows with the government's:

"Bacon $9 per metric hundredweight against $7.50.

"Simply prepared meats, $15 against $8.75.

'Meat delicacies, $20 against $18.75.

'Oysters, $25 against $12.50.'

After Herr Richter and others had spoken, Dr. Barth made a sharp attack on Chancellor Von Buelow, who replied, praising the patriotic spirit of the majority parties and admitting that he had taken an active part in effecting a compromise on the tariff bill in the form of a practical basis for arranging efficient treaties, which would surely be reached with the good will of both sides. But the situation was not helped when Dr. Barth and his friends asserted that Germany had more need for treaties than other countries. The chancellor added:

"I wish to warn foreign countries against attaching too great weight to such assertions. We are not in a position of economic distress, which compels us to pass through the Caudine forks. Germany is the best buyer in the world. Our imports exceed our exports by a billion. Other states have precisely the same interest in the renewal of treaties as we have. Therefore we enter into negotiations with a loyal intention to reach a just and reasonable mean between conflicting interests, domestic and foreign, but with self-confidence which the economic power of the German people gives us."

3:45 a. m.—The reichstag is still in session. The house met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and the present is the longest sitting in its history.

Herr Antrik, Socialist, finished at 1 o'clock this morning a speech lasting eight hours, which is the longest that has ever been delivered in the reichstag. Herr Antrik thus got even with the majority parties which recently forced a night session in order to prevent the Socialist members from speaking at a number of mass meetings held in Berlin to protest against the tariff bill. The house is now engaged in taking 18 ballots on the tariff. The 14th ballot had just been finished, and the third reading of the bill will be passed before the reichstag adjourns.

It was on Herr Spahn's proposal that the house proceed to the ballots on the tariff bill. The introduction of the proposal created great disorder but the debate was closured and the motion adopted.

The balloting lasted until 4.15 this morning when the bill was read a third time by 202 vote to 100.

DE RYDZEWSKI'S HEARING.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Paris, Dec. 13.—Magistrate Ganeval today completed the interrogation of Jean De Rydzewski, the Russian engineer in whose apartments Mrs. Ellen Gore was killed by a pistol shot November 19. The magistrate's decision is not announced.

The Journal Des Debats says that Ganeval will undoubtedly enter an order discontinuing the proceedings.

ASIATIC FLEET.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—A cablegram was received at the navy department today announcing the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Yokohama this morning from San Francisco by way of Honolulu. She will join the Asiatic fleet in Chinese waters. The battleship Wisconsin has been assigned to the Asiatic station and will be fitted out at the Bremerton naval station for that service. Her arrival in the orient will give Rear Admiral Evans command of three of the finest battleships in the navy, the Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin.

Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock.

Notice.

All parties subscribing for the Gazette with the understanding that a bank account will be started by the Colorado Springs Trust company, will please call at bank, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets, at once and have pass book issued.

A POPULAR SUGGESTION

At this season most people exercise their minds as to the most suitable articles to purchase for holiday gifts. We have some things that will surely please.

MANICURE SETS

form an ideal gift. We have a fine stock of unusually attractive sets. Call and examine them. The price will please you.

Heffley - Arcularius Drug Company

21 SOUTH TEJON STREET

TELEPHONE 144

E. W. WARSOP & CO.,

208 N. Tejon St., Opposite North Park

The Popular Up-Town Store For Furniture and Draperies

No poorly put together or shoddy goods in our stock. We are acknowledged to have the best, cleanest and most up-to-date medium-priced stock of furniture in the city. To reduce our stock before inventory, great price

Reductions Will Be Made.

$18 50 Combination Book Case
Reduced to................$15.00

$25 00 Combination Book Case
Reduced to................$20.00

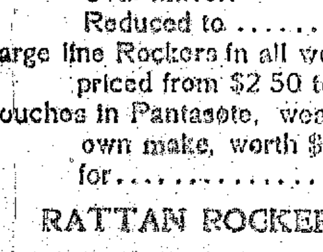
$16.50 White Enamel Dresser, Large, French Plate Oval Mirror.
Reduced to................$14.00

Large line Rockers in all woods,
priced from $2 50 to..........$15.00

Couches in Pantasote, wears as good as leather, our own make, worth $35.00 each
for........................$25.00

RATTAN ROCKERS, $2.75, $3.25, $4.50

MISSOURI DENTISTS



A Hearty Laugh

is never enjoyed by some people because they are afraid they will show their decayed teeth.

Have them fixed. We want to do the work on your teeth. Our many patients will testify that our work is the best that can be had at any price, and yet our prices are within reach of everybody. We make a specialty of crown and bridge work and the painless extraction of teeth. Always glad to talk teeth to anybody. Examination Free.

THE MISSOURI DENTISTS,

Office Over Robinson's Drug Store. DR. T. D. FLEMING, Prop.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PEABODY, MASS., HAS A CENTURY CHEST

Idea of L. R. Ehrich Which Was Carried Out by People of Colorado Springs Is Taken Up by an Old Historical Society in the East.

Louis R. Ehrich, who inaugurated the famous movement toward Colorado Springs' "century chest," builded wider than he then realized. The idea of the chest was unique to begin with, and was certain to be copied. The first to follow the idea along the original plans of Colorado Springs, with perhaps some additional details, is the Peabody Historical society of Peabody, Mass. Mr. Ehrich, who is now in New York, has received a letter which he has transmitted to Colorado Springs, from a prominent lady of Lynnsfield, Mass., who took a leading part in the movement to inaugurate the chest, in which she tells of some interesting things. A photo of the chest accompanied the letter.

The lady states that "by a vote of the century chest committee of our local historical society, it has become my very pleasant duty to tell you of the success of our efforts, and to thank you for their inception. Your address delivered at the dedication of your Colorado Springs century chest furnished the inspiration which led the Peabody Historical society to prepare a record of the present times for the citizens of 2002.

"Massachusetts, as you know, is rich in historical lore, and this locality is particularly interesting. Originally the town was a part of Salem, but afterwards became Danvers, later it was named Peabody for the distinguished London philanthropist, George Peabody. Besides photographs of our public buildings and places of historic interest, our century chest contains letters covering our religious, business, social, artistic and intellectual life, and many personal letters to descendants. It has been an interesting work, and one which must arouse greater attention to the further development of our social and intellectual life."

A photograph of the chest shows it to be a steel box 17½ inches high, 12 inches wide, 14½ inches deep, the inner box being 15 inches high, 10 inches wide and 10 inches deep. It has a plate on the front with the inscription:

"From Present to Future Generations."
George Peabody.
To be Opened on or after
16 June, 2002,
by the
Citizens of Peabody.
Prepared by the
Peabody Historical Society,
1902.

Gen. Booth Will Address Springs People Tomorrow Night

General William Booth, head and founder of the Salvation Army, will reach Colorado Springs tomorrow. Great arrangements have been made for the reception of the distinguished traveler in this city, and an enormous crowd will probably be present when he delivers his lecture tomorrow night. As the program now stands, President William Slocum of Colorado college will preside at the meeting and the following will act as vice presidents: Mayor John R. Robinson, Rev. Edward Braislin, Thomas P. Barber, Rev. James B. Gregg, Charles G. Collins, Rev. Benjamin Brewster, H. H. Seldomridge, W. H. Day, Judge A. T. Gunnell, Edgar Ensign and Edward S. Parsons.

Probably more has been written about General Booth than any other man connected with a great religious work, for the reason that his particular organization is unique in the world. His is a remarkable personality. This is probably his last journey across the American continent, as he is now reaching an age which does not permit of any extreme travel. It would take volumes to tell of his accomplishments since first he took charge of the great Salvation Army organization, but in a comparatively few T. P. O'Connor, M. P., editor of the English weekly, "Mainly About People," has given some idea of his appearance in the following sketch:

"I give this week one of the most remarkable autobiographies that has been presented in these pages—that of General Booth. I only saw this picturesque and momentous man twice, and I have never spoken to him; but, perhaps all the better, I was able to study him. The first occasion was when I was crossing from Calais to Dover; the other occasion was at the funeral of his lamented and noble wife. It is impossible to see General Booth for a moment and ever forget him, for he has one of the most striking faces I have ever seen. It is, as 'twere, drawn on granite by a pencil of steel. The rigidity, the clearness, the firmness of the lines, make it difficult to believe that it is living flesh and blood, and not the hardness, the coldness and impenetrability of stone. The face is thin, long, hatchet-shaped, and yet the lines are fine and even noble. The nose—more like the back of an eagle than the nose of an ordinary man—juts out in a promontory. It is as large and commanding a nose as that of Wellington, but it is finer cut and in shape. Then there is the long, slightly shaggy beard, the fine, full head of hair—at least, General Booth had a fine head of hair in those long past years when I saw him; the high and prominent cheek bones; the mouth finely curved, regular, firm-set, all produce the impression of a man with tremendous power of will, of command, and of infectious enthusiasm. And the body, long, thin, without an ounce of superfluous flesh, almost gaunt, increases the impression of one of those beings whose energies are exhaustless because the splendid endurance of nature has never been dulled by the self-indulgences of the ordinary man."

Springs Man Finds Fault With Arapahoe County Jail

Conditions in the county jail of Arapahoe county must be in rather a deplorable state according to the story told by a Colorado Springs man who was just released from that institution. He was arrested upon a trivial charge, which later proved to be a total mistake and spent three days looking out from behind the bars in the Denver jail. When he was finally given a hearing he was at once discharged and completely exonerated, but it was getting the hearing that caused him the trouble.

"There are young boys in the jail whose parents do not know where they are; they have been prisoners for some time while their people have been looking for them. It was three days before I could get word to my friends or even to an attorney. I would speak to the officers about the matter and they would tell me they would attend to the matter immediately but when I finally did get out and commenced making inquiries around among the people to whom I had tried to get word they told me that no one had been near them at all.

"The food they serve you for the 17 cents a day they get for doing so is atrocious both in point of quality and quantity. It consists very largely of a mixture called coffee and sour bread. The prisoners are fed twice a day only and from about 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 the next morning they go without anything. I understand that a movement has been put on foot to investigate conditions particularly with reference to the detention of prisoners without proper course of law. Some of those fellows have been in jail actually for weeks without even a trial or a hearing to hold them. I didn't expect to find any jail a palace but I certainly did expect to get the rights allowed me under the law. The El Paso county jail is so great an improvement over the Arapahoe county jail that there is no comparison."

Terrible Experience of Brother-in-law of a Springs Man

Word has been received here of a terrible accident which occurred to David Ritter, who is a brother of the wife of A. T. Pooley of 1613 North Weber street, this city. Details of the accident are given in a Durango paper of the 5th instant.

It appears that Mr. Ritter was working in the La Plata mountains, in what is known as the Londonderry tunnel. They were firing shots at the breast of the tunnel and as Ritter was "spitting" the last shot the "spit" exploded. Ritter was very badly injured, but when the explosion occurred his companion was crawling from the tunnel. After being hurt Ritter managed to crawl 50 feet away from the breast while the other nine shots were exploding. His companion had started back into the tunnel and got hold of Ritter when the last three shots went off.

Suffering the most excruciating agony the injured man was taken to a hospital at Durango. He displayed the most remarkable nerve after the accident and while the physicians were working on him. It was necessary to amputate the left arm, and the unfortunate man's face was horribly lacerated.

Price's Auto Trip to Leadville Written Up in Harper's Weekly

In the current issue of Harper's Weekly appears a fine description of the famous automobile journey which was taken by Webb Jay of Denver and [illegible] Price of this city. It was probably one of the most perilous journeys [illegible] and the article is [illegible], "Above the Clouds in a [illegible]." This is the first trip [illegible] was ever undertaken under such circumstances, the chauffeurs reaching an altitude of over 13,000 feet. Accompanying the article are a number of photos from Denver to Leadville, but since that time Messrs. Jay and Price have even made a greater record than that, going from Colorado Springs into the White river country on a hunting trip and having great success both on the journey and after they had reached their destination.

Hastings Bros. Give Detailed Statement of Their Subscription

[illegible]

Colorado Springs, Dec. 11, 1902.

[illegible] Colorado Springs Gazette, Colorado [illegible]

[illegible]

... among the other property holders as follows:

Hastings Brothers	$600.00
James M. Alexander	18.70
Alfred R. Allen	11.00
C. L. Akers	9.70
H. C. Briggs	6.50
Florence A. Barclay	11.00
Laura H. Byers	16.00
Margaret Brown	6.50
Colorado Springs Gazette	18.00
Clyde P. Campbell	8.60
Stanley A. Cory	7.50
Joseph L. Clark	8.50
Cannon and Aston	13.00
Anna B. Davis	7.00
A. J. Delap	7.70
Charles W. Domine	8.00
T. J. Elston	14.00
Mabelle N. Flatt	8.00
C. L. Fuller	7.50
J. H. Flansburg	15.00
J. H. Fuller	8.00
Hasse Bros.	9.00
Fred O. Hess	6.50
Fred Hills	10.00
L. M. Hall	7.00
E. J. Hoff	19.00
Honeyman and Auld	8.00
E. M. Huffman	6.50
Louise Kamm	7.50
Anna Lustick	7.50
H. S. Leavitt	20.00
Emma S. Minier	8.50
C. E. Marsh	15.00
William Pearce	7.00
William Phillips	8.00
M. A. Phillips	10.00
James P. Reed	7.00
E. A. Stetson	7.50
South End Realty Co.	7.00
Lizzie Seacat	9.00
C. J. G. Rickerson	5.00
Walter S. Trowbridge	8.00
Nicholas Verburg	10.50
Fred Williams	8.00
Laura W. White	7.50
N. H. West	26.50
J. M. Wilson	15.50
Mrs. M. J. Geiger	7.00
J. W. Potter	8.00

This leaves a small balance still to be raised among the property owners.

I call attention to these matters simply as a fair recognition of all who have rendered support to the movement.

Yours very truly,
Frederic R. Hastings.

Women's Educational Society Looking for Christmas Gifts

Christmas gifts are wanted by the Woman's Educational society, an organization to assist young persons in the promotion of their desires for an education, and it is quite likely that the appeal will meet with a generous and ready response. The society has issued a circular in which it points out what contributions will accomplish, beginning at $1,000 and going down as low as $2, which latter amount secures membership in the society. The organization is one of the most worthy in Colorado Springs in every way. The circular is as follows:

"CAN YOU IN ANY WAY FURTHER THE WORK?

"Christmas Gifts for the Woman's Educational Society.

"$1,000 as endowment of a cot in the infirmary will do much toward caring for the students who are working their way.

"$250 will provide a special nurse for the remainder of the college year.

"$50 will furnish a student's room, $75 will furnish it better.

"$25 will make you a life-member, and thereby increase the loan fund.

"$5 or more will start an emergency fund for sick students.

"$2 given annually will make you a member of the society.

"Gifts, or subscriptions will be received at the fair, or by Mrs. Cajori, treasurer, at 1119 Wood avenue."

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT AT CONGREGATIONAL

The criticisms of prominent strangers from the east who have attended the services of the Men's Sunday Evening club of the First Congregational church, are that they have nothing to equal it in the east. It is the aim and purpose of the Men's club to better the Sunday evening service, not in any sensational way, but by a continued wide-awake policy. The best in music and short, bright, practical gospel sermons.

Working committees are changed every month, so that fresh, active minds, with new ideas, are always brought to the front.

The program for tonight is full of inspiring music and cheer. Three numbers by the orchestra from Bach, Sousa and Nevin, a soprano solo by Mrs. Garrison and an anthem by the church quartet, Dr. Gregg's short 15-minute sermon are full of thought and inspiration and are becoming the most attractive features of the evening program.

Orchestra—Voluntary .... Bach
Soprano solo—"O Quiet Night, O Holy Night" .... Neidlinger
Mrs. Garrison.
Hymn—"From Every Stormy Wind That Blows" ....
Orchestra—"Looking Upward" .... Sousa
Quartet—"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away" .... Woodward
Sermon—"Fractional Character or All-Round Character"
Hymn—"I Need Thee Every Hour"
Orchestra—Voluntary .... Nevin

GLORY OF PRESBYTERIANISM TO BE DISCUSSED TONIGHT

The final sermon in the series on "Denominationalism," will be preached this evening in the First Presbyterian church. The subject will be "The Genesis, Genius and Glory of Presbyterianism," and Dr. Boyle will be the exponent of his church. His sermon is likely to be a defense of its credal beliefs and a glorification of the history and institutions which have made the church of John Calvin and John Knox great.

The presbyterial, as against the episcopal form of government, will be advocated and tribute will be borne to the influence of the church through the centuries in its propagation of learning and its defense of the rights of the individual in civil and ecclesiastical relations.

The following special program will be rendered:

Organ—"Melodie" .... Neely
Male Quartet—"That Beautiful Land" .... Jones
Solo—"After the Cross, the Crown" .... Goldsmith
Mrs. Kennedy.
Solo and quartet—"Nearer My God to Thee" .... Sweeney
Mr. McKinnis.
Organ—Postlude .... Andre

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP ANY PLACE
On RIO GRANDE R. R. in COLORADO December 24, 25, 31 and January 1st. Good returning up to January 2d, inclusive. RIO GRANDE TICKET OFFICE, 16 N. TEJON.

TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS. Spend the Holidays at Home. Rock Island will make you half rates. Get particulars of same at City Ticket Office, No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue.
W. W. Wood,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

$3.00—CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN, VIA COLO. MIDLAND RAILWAY.
Sunday, Dec. 14th, 11 a. m. train; good date of sale for returning.

ALTA VISTA MUSIC PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT

The following musical program has been announced for this evening at the Alta Vista beginning at 8 p. m.:

PART I.
March—"Flag of Victory .... F. V. Blon
Selection—"Grand Duchess" .... Offenbach
Serenade .... Titl
(a) Prelude ....
(b) Intermezzo—From "Cavalleria Rusticana" .... Mascagni

PART II.
Overture—"Raymond" .... Thomas
"A Concert in the Forest" .... Eilenberg
Schlesische Lieder—Original Melodien .... Blise
Trio—Two violins and piano ....
Selection—"La Traviata" .... Verdi
William J. Fink, director.

MARRIED HERE IN AUGUST DIED THURSDAY IN DENVER

Sad indeed was the culmination of a wedding which took place in Colorado Springs in August, when the wife of Charles O'Connor of the Denver & Rio Grande freight department at Denver passed away at St. Joseph's hospital in Denver. The end was very sudden, her illness lasting only about a week.

Only in August last Lizzie McCarthy became united in marriage to Charles O'Connor in this city. She was a most popular and estimable young lady and there were some of the elements of romance surrounding her union with the man of her choice. Just a week ago she was taken ill and although she went to St. Joseph's hospital, where the best of attendance was given her, she passed away on Thursday.

WANTS TO LOCATE LONG LOST UNCLE

James Strain of 2638 Sixth avenue, Troy, N. Y., writes the Gazette for information that this paper is unable to furnish him although some one in Colorado Springs may be able to give it. Mr. Strain wants to find his uncle, Michael Daly, who left Troy 15 years ago. Since then they have heard nothing of him until recently when they were advised that he is the proprietor of the Buffalo house in some city of Colorado though just what place they do not know. Mr. Strain says he will appreciate any information which may be tendered him relating to his uncle.

SUNDAY EXCURSION, VIA THE SHORT LINE. CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN.
Train will leave Colorado Springs at 10:37 a. m., Sunday, December 14. Round trip fare $3.00, limit date of sale.

FURS

The greatest made-up stock in town, all marked at close dry goods profits. Special offering of fur neck pieces this week at

$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00 Each.

Children's Fur Sets, $5 to $12 Each.

The Johnson & Wilbur Mercantile Co.

High Art Costumes and Wraps at Greatly Reduced Prices to Insure Quick Sale

We are taking a considerable loss on the garments quoted below—it's one of the disagreeable and at the same time necessary features of a successful costume and wrap business. What we lose may be of little interest to you but the fact that you gain accordingly—if you accept the opportunity—should interest you in the following list of prices. The garments they represent are of the highest class carried in Colorado Springs and now cost less than the ordinary kinds.

One $300 Seal Skin Coat now $210
One $250 Seal Skin Coat now $185
One $200 Seal Skin Coat now $135
One $150 Opera Coat now ... $87

All $125 to $225 Costumes now each ... $87
All $85 to $100 Costumes and Dresses now each $67
All $65 to $77 Costumes and Dresses now each $34
All $30 to $35 Suits and Dresses now each .. $25
All $20 to $25 Suits and Dresses now each $17.50
One lot, broken lines $15 to $25 Suits now each $10

A Wholesaler's Sample Line of Burnt Wood and Burnt Leather Novelties on Sale This Week at Wholesale Prices

Prices range from 15c Each to $6.75 Each for articles that would regularly cost 25c to $10 each.

We closed out the entire line at a big reduction in prices and will give our patrons the full benefit of the deal. In the lot are pipe racks, cap hangers, pillow covers, book racks, placques, mirrors, jewel cases, collar and cuff boxes, handkerchief boxes, glove boxes, stools, steins, picture frames, card cases, memorandums, pen wipers, pencils, etc. Over 200 articles and no two alike.

Big variety at 50c Each to $1.00 Each for articles that would ordinarily cost you 75c to $1.50.

DOLLS

If you contemplate the purchase of any of our dressed dolls, don't wait too long. Somebody will be disappointed, for the chances are we will be sold up before Christmas. Our facilities for turning them out are very limited although we are doing our best to keep up with the demand.

TOYS

Don't miss anything. We've got the biggest collection of toys ever shown in this town, particularly in the mechanical line, including dancing bears, waltzing rabbits, musical clowns, walking dogs, and scores of other unique and ingenious figures not found in the average stock. All the latest and most popular games, including table tennis.

BOOKS

You know we sell all copyright books at $1.27 a volume—the same titles, bindings, paper, etc., that sell elsewhere for $1.50 and $1.75 a volume. It would be wise to pick out the titles you want this week, for the lists will be badly broken before Christmas. Other books, standard and popular authors, we sell at 9c, 15c, 27c, 37c, 48c, 69c and 78c each. A saving to you of 25 per cent, to 50 per cent.

HOLIDAY GOODS IN GENERAL

That can be bought here to good advantage and many things that can be bought here only. We could fill this page and then only give a partial list, but this general mention will give a fair idea.

Cut Glass	Jewelry	Baskets	Stationery
Busts	Ivoryware	Fancy Boxes	Umbrellas
Statues	Ebonyware	Needlework	Candles
China	Steins	Pictures	Tree Ornaments
Metalware	Toilet Cases	Drawings	Jewel Cases
Leather Goods	Perfumes	Paintings	Clocks

HANDKERCHIEFS

Decorated Box free with $1.00 purchase.

We never fail to find just what prospective buyers want in this line. Stock bigger than ever before. Special arrangements for rapid selling this week. Best values at all prices.

5c to $4.00 each

Duncan Wilton Rugs (Cut Prices)

$47.50 Rugs now each - - $39.00
$35.00 Rugs " " - - - $25.00
$15.00 Rugs " " - - - $9.75
$6.50 Rugs " " - - - $4.75

Fancy Silks (Cut Prices)

$1.25, $1.50 and $2.25 Fancy Waist Silks in big line of choice designs at per yard 98c
$1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Waist Silks in over 25 different designs at per yard 78c

Gift Tickets with all purchases of 50 cents worth or more.

$150 worth of Toys, etc., to be given away. Get Tickets.

The Johnson & Wilbur

Mercantile Co. 18, 20, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

AN UNTRUE STORY IS EFFECTUALLY DISPROVED

Property of the Late Mrs. McCready Is Deeded by Other Members of the Family to Youngest Girl, Reported to Have Been Left in Destitute Circumstances.

William M. McCready, husband, four sons and one married daughter of the late Laura H. McCready appeared before Judge Orr of the county court yesterday and by an action which they took refuted the statement made in an evening paper that the unfortunate woman was in destitute circumstances or that she and the 9-year-old daughter for whom she gave her life had been deserted by her family.

The party went to Judge Orr more in an advisory capacity than anything else. They stated to him that they desired to quitclaim to Florence, the youngest child, all the property left by the deceased, amounting to some $500 or $600, which property in the natural order of things would be divided, one-half going to the father and the balance to the other children. Such a division would leave very little for any one of the family.

They stated furthermore that they propose to take care of the child among themselves and wanted to deed the property over to her, however, in order to provide for any contingency that might arise. If the estate should go to probate, as it necessarily would in the event the husband and other members of the family claimed their share, it would come up in the county court and the party therefore wanted Judge Orr's consent to making the quitclaim deed to the child which will not require the probate process unless the child might desire in later years to make disposition of the property. A gentleman living in Pueblo who is a friend of the family and who was also a friend of the deceased mother in her lifetime, is to take charge of the property for the child.

"It was one of the kindest and most considerate matters of the kind which has ever come under my notice," said Judge Orr in speaking of the matter. "The family proposes in addition to giving the little girl the property, to provide for her as long as it will be necessary."

Mrs. McCready was killed while engaged with her little daughter in picking up coal in the Rio Grande yards Tuesday. She saw an approaching train and sprang to give her child notice. She herself got too near the track and her clothing was caught in the machinery. She was dragged into the wheels and crushed to death. Her husband and sons resided in Teller county where they were engaged in ranching. The property owned by Mrs. McCready which goes to the little child is a home and lot on South Conejos street.

[illegible] WANTED AT ONCE

The Current Expense Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association Issues a Letter to the Citizens of Colorado Springs.

To the friends of the Young Men's Christian association:

You have no doubt been watching with interest the rapid advance which has been made of late in the construction of the Young Men's Christian association building.

For the past few years the association has been doing a very limited work, attempting only what could be carried out in crowded quarters with crude appliances. During this period no extended appeal has been made to the citizens to support the work, but now the association is about to resume its full activity. It has already engaged a physical director and expects, in the near future, to organize the educational work; in a few months there will be a large membership and the varied and highly organized work which is carried on in the best type of Young Men's Christian associations throughout the country.

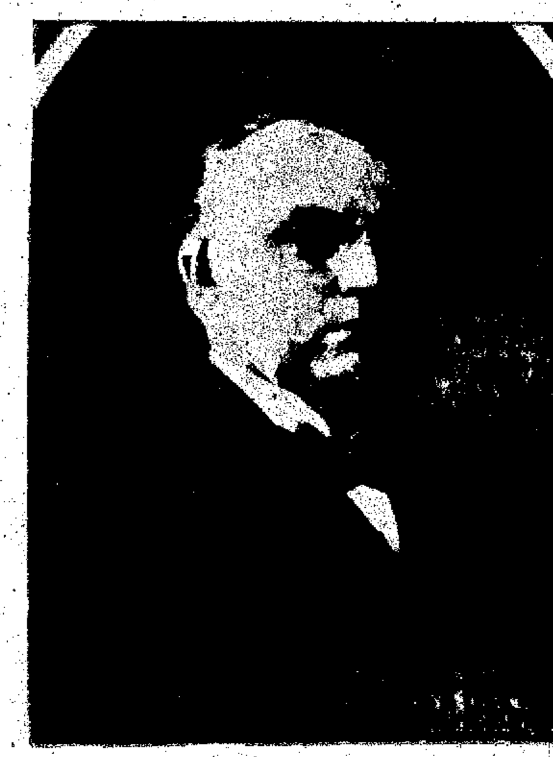
We must, therefore, turn again to the citizens for aid and ask you to give us the help we need to make the association what it ought to be. We have no hesitation in asking this, for we believe the association has a place to fill and a work to do which belongs to no other organization. In behalf of the thousands of young men who come to this city every year and who would have no safe and wholesome place of resort for their evenings and no home advantages, were it not for the open door of the Young Men's Christian association, we ask your generous aid. A member of the board of directors will call upon you in the near future regarding this matter.

Thanking you for your interest and assistance, we are,

Yours sincerely,
Alexander Adams,
H. C. Morse,
C. S. Gambell,
Edward S. Parsons,
O. W. Spicer,
A. E. Maunder,
Committee.

Y. M. C. A. Evangelistic Meetings Will Begin Tuesday

Charles Cullen Smith, the noted Chicago evangelist, and Professor Colburn will be here this week for a series of revival meetings, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. It was intended to hold the meetings in the new gymnasium but it being impossible to get the steam heat in in time they will probably be held at the First Christian church. Professor Colburn will be here Monday to organize a chorus and Chas. Cullen Smith will be here Tuesday. The meetings will commence Tuesday evening. The meetings for both men and women will be held in the afternoons at 3 o'clock. When Messrs. Smith and Colburn were here before their meetings were highly successful.



CHARLES CULLEN SMITH.

An Alleged Wheel Thief Doesn't Know How to Ride

A curious fellow is Walter Smith, colored, now in jail awaiting a hearing on a charge of stealing a bicycle. That is, he has curious ideas. Despite the fact that he cannot ride a wheel—or couldn't at least when he is supposed to have stolen the bicycle—the officers say he has a penchant for just that kind of property.

They relate one instance when Walter went over to Colorado City and there stole a wheel which he lugged to Colorado Springs on his back. However, it appears that he learned to ride since then because it is also related that he borrowed a machine for a couple of hours and went clear to Pueblo on it. He didn't get back for some days, and when he did the tires on the wheel were all worn out. He was once tried in the district court and was acquitted. In these days a man might just as well steal a house as a bicycle because if he is found guilty the penalty is about the same.

Walter says he would rather spend two years in the county jail here than six months at Canon City, which certainly speaks well for the jail.

Former Soldier Stricken With Serious Illness Here

F. G. Marsh, 21 years old, of Stillwater, Wis., will probably die of fever which yesterday suddenly took the form of mental derangement. His parents, who are said to be very wealthy people in Wisconsin, have been notified to come at once. They were notified of his illness and wired back asking his condition.

Marsh was a member of a Wisconsin regiment, but never saw foreign service. He was in one of the southern camps for some time, but was not in the Philippines as has been stated. He came here last Monday and was registered at the Spaulding house. He was apparently ill for several days and it is believed that he was suffering from what is known as "walking typhoid." He became violent yesterday and County Physician Richardson was called and sent the young man to St. Francis hospital. Last night the boy was very low and was not expected to recover.

The Home and Education Department Discussed Holidays

Contrary to expectation, the attendance was very good at the meeting of the home and education department of the Woman's club yesterday afternoon. Generally when Colorado's uniformly fine weather is varied by a snow storm everybody feels called upon to remain in doors.

Mrs. Morrison, chairman, presided and the meeting proved one of the best of the season.

Mrs. Carrie Whelte gave a fine paper, "Our Holidays," very aptly illustrated by poems of Felicia Hemans and other writers of merit.

Then those appointed to visit the schools and follow the suggestions for school visitors sent out by the chairman of the educational committee of the state federation, began their reports.

Mrs. Phillip B. Stewart's concise report from the High school was read. Apparently the conditions were mainly desirable. However, some of the answers indicated that improvements might be made with advantage to pupils and instructors.

The Garfield school report came from Mrs. Morrison. She is an enthusiast in the interest she takes in schools, and her report revealed the near touch between parent and teacher which should exist for the best interest of the children. She deplored the fact that even in the newer school buildings no provision had been made for assembly rooms, and said that the teachers, one and all, expressed delight that the Woman's club is manifesting such an interest and were anxious to initiate their visitors into all the mysteries of the school work and did not seem to dread a write-up.

The third report was regarding the Pike View school, located about six miles above the city. It was given by Mrs. Nancy Elliott Talbott, and proved rather startling. Although under the jurisdiction of the school board, 51 pupils ranging from 6 to 20 years of age are under the instruction of one teacher. Twenty-three are Italians, unwashed, uncombed—indeed, the teacher, himself has performed that good office for some of them by way of an object lesson. The American children compare with the average pupil and have a good influence on their foreign associates. The school room is as well lighted and probably as well kept as environments allow.

The teacher sadly needs an assistant and the report reveals a broad field for home and education work in its deepest sense.

As an immediate result of this visitation, a motion prevailed that a box of useful Christmas gifts be sent to the Pike View school. Contributions can be sent to Mrs. Morrison, 1402 North Weber street.

Mrs. F. C. Hall of the Colorado Domestic Science association was present and gave a most interesting talk on the importance of special training in domestic science.

Afterwards a motion prevailed that cooking classes be established by the home and education department after Christmas.

Fine monogram engraving. Warren Jewelry & Optical Co.

Commencing Monday, cut prices on everything in our stock. Highest grade goods at prices which cannot fail to attract. Warren Jewelry & Optical Co., 9½ North Tejon street.

BATTLE CREEK TREATMENT.

The reputation of the Battle Creek Sanitarium is world-wide. Branch treatment rooms of this institution are now established in Colorado Springs in connection with the Vegetarian Cafe, 12½ North Tejon. A well-trained Sanitarium physician and nurse in charge.

A Great Pain Reliever

Our hot water bags. We have a large and varied stock of these and all other rubber goods. Before buying inspect our stock, as you will find that it will interest you in all respects, and while in addition there is a price attractiveness.

OUR PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS GROWS DAILY

No substitutes of any description sold by us.

The Miller-Butcher Drug Co.

Phone 58. 124 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Oakley Divorce Case Is Up [illegible]

In the district court yesterday the attorney for the plaintiff in the case of Anna C. Oakley vs. James W. Oakley filed a motion asking that the order recently entered in the case be set aside and a new trial granted. The case came up for trial a few days ago, but was practically thrown out of court by Judge Cunningham on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to establish the charges of cruelty alleged in the complaint. The fact that her husband had deserted her a year or so ago was brought out but no cruelty was established.

The motion filed yesterday alleges that the court erred in its memory of the reading and construction of the statute and that it also erred in withdrawing the case from the consideration of the jury and further asks to be allowed to amend the complaint by changing words to conform to the proof that the plaintiff was deserted by the defendant.

Personal Mention

W. I. Brown of Denver is at the Grier's hotel.

F. W. Angler of Denver is stopping at the Alamo.

Bruce Carpenter of Chicago, is stopping at the Alamo.

F. C. Semens of Denver is stopping at the Spaulding House.

W. H. Griffith of Cripple Creek is registered at the Antlers.

George P. Dickerman of New York city is stopping at the Alta Vista.

Four members of the "Florodora" troupe are at the Spaulding House.

Francis J. Hobbs left last night for New York city on a short business trip.

Ed H. Callaway of New York city, is among those who are stopping at the Antlers.

James H. Henley, wife and family of Elkton, are among the guests at the Spaulding House.

S. J. Thackrey and John F. Bliss, mail clerks on the Rock Island, are stopping at the Elk.

W. A. Garner and family left yesterday for Denver, where they intend to make their home in the future.

S. E. Monk, local agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Express Co., went to Denver yesterday on business.

C. L. Baines and sister, Mrs. May de Steignuer have recently returned from an extended visit in Iowa.

Mrs. H. C. Lowe will leave today for New York city over the Rock Island to visit friends and relatives for several weeks.

Thirty members of the "Florodora" company were registered at the Elk yesterday. They left last night for Denver.

M. J. Corcoran, traveling passenger agent of the Grand Trunk lines with headquarters in Chicago, is a guest at the Alamo.

William B. Wheeler, a northern passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley road, with headquarters in Chicago, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Douglas of Orange, N. J., have taken apartments at the Antlers and will probably remain some time in this city.

Miss Jennie Brooks was a passenger over the Rock Island last evening for Miltonvale, Kas., where she expects to remain several weeks.

C. F. Spangelberg and family left yesterday for an extended trip to Chicago and other eastern points. They will also visit friends in Oklahoma while away.

John Fletcher and wife, Allen Cohen and wife, Miss Corrinne, Miss Hazard, and five other members of the "Florodora" troupe, were at the Antlers yesterday.

E. H. Lamb, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern road, is in the city on business. He is registered at the Alta Vista.

F. B. White will leave this week with his mother for Denver, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. White has been in business here for several years.

J. T. Tucker and family of Wichita, Kan., who recently came to this city, have decided to make their home here and have taken a residence on North Cornejo street.

W. W. Cowen, local express agent of Wells Fargo & Co., returned yesterday morning from a short business trip to Divide, but left on a similar mission in the afternoon for Florissant.

F. J. Moss, editor of the Rushville, Ind., Republican, who is on his way home from California, is spending a few days in this city as the guest of his old friend Dr. W. W. Arnold.

W. F. Kimer, superintendent of carriers at the postoffice has returned to the city. Mr. Kimer has been visiting relatives and friends in Galveston, his old home, for the last three weeks.

Mrs. E. J. Badgley, Miss Blanche Badgely and Miss Gladys Badgley of Toronto, Canada, are among those who are enjoying the hospitality of the Alta Vista. They expect to remain in Colorado Springs during the winter.

H. Jerome Toy, editor and owner of the Colorado Tourist and Hotel Report, is expected home today from an extended visit with friends and relatives in New York and other eastern cities. During his six weeks' absence R. G. Rippetean, chief clerk at the Elk hotel, has been in charge of the Tourist.

Dr. C. R. Arnold who was operated on for appendicitis Thursday morning, is now doing nicely and all reports point to his complete recovery. The operation was performed by Dr. Burgess of Denver, assisted by Drs. Hutchings and Hanford of this city. Dr. Burgess is expected down this morning upon a visit to his patient.

Walter B. Tower, the contractor who is building the new Science building of Colorado college, came down from Denver last evening to take charge of the work on the building. Mr. Tower's foreman, Charles Taylor, was injured Friday afternoon by falling from a scaffold at the building, necessitating Mr. Tower's coming to this city and taking charge of the work.

Anything in jewelry for holiday gifts manufactured to order at Warren's.

CLOTHES CLEANED

And pressed by our perfect dry cleaning process. Orders called for. Pantatorium, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 623-A.

Miss Aiken, room 7, 120 North Tejon. Xmas novelties in decorated china.

The overworked or run down person should visit the Faywood hot springs where the waters aid digestion and help build you up. No consumptives. See Santa Fe agent.

Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock.

Douglas Shoes at Cost. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano street.

All persons suffering from stomach troubles, rheumatism or kidney ailments, ought to go to the Faywood hot springs, New Mexico. See Santa Fe agents.

There Is a Difference

(So our customers say) in the quality of the goods bought here and the quality of goods sold elsewhere. We are conducting an

Auction of Jewelry at Auction Prices

Every piece of Jewelry we offer is taken direct from our stock. No goods recently imported offered here.

Only Nine Buying Days Till Christmas

Sales Daily at 2 and 7 O'Clock p. m.

Buy your presents at auction prices and we will guarantee the quality and a Bona Fide Saving of 50 Per Cent, if you patronize

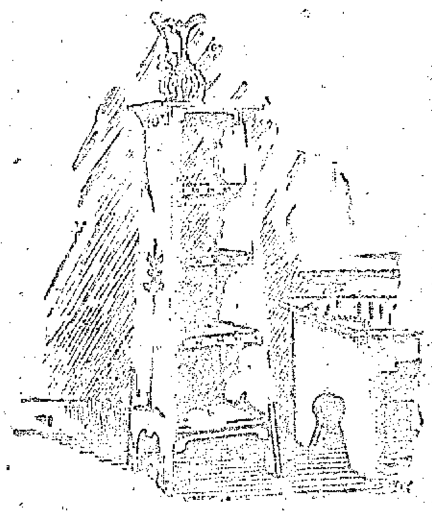
Miller Jewelry Auction

26½ South Tejon Street.

McCURRY AUCTION CO. (HOME AUCTIONEER) WILL CONDUCT EACH SALE

CHRISTMAS SALE NOW ON

Every Previous Christmas Ex[illegible] Eclipsed!



Art Furniture and Household necessities, combining elegance, comfort and durability

At Prices [illegible] Reach Of All!

1001 decorative and useful articles. Lots of fancy rockers from $1.50 to $10.00. Fifty couches from $7.50 to $49.50; upholstered in velours, plushes, pantasote and leather.

Morris Chairs from $5.75 to $17.50

Center Tables 75c to $25.00

Buffets $12.50 to $34.50; Sewing Tables $1.75 to $10.50; Book Cases 75c to $50.00; Children's Cribs, Chairs, Rockers, Gents' Shaving Stands, Blacking Boxes, Etc. Special Sale of misfit Rugs, Art Squares and Carpets.

FRED S. TUCKER

2 Acres Furniture

Open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays until 9 p. m.

Passenger Elevator to all Floors Entrance: 120 South Tejon St

A Customer Writes:—

"Laundry *work costs the same, wherever and however done. It behooves the customer to get the best. That's why I patronize the* Star"

(115 N. Tejon St. 'Phone 342)

Best Fillings	$ .50
Painless Extraction	.50
Best set of Teeth, silver or aluminum lined	7.50
Solid 22k. Crown and Bridge work	4.00
Porcelain Crowns	3.00
Good Set of Teeth	5.00

Until January 1 only.

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

107 East Pike's Peak Avenue, Over Ward's Drug Store. Entrance Stairway Cafe Hallway. Sunday Hours, 9 to 12.

W. A. Shepard, M. D.

Practice confined to DISEASES of the LUNGS, THROAT, and HEART.

Office, Suite 1, Barnes Bldg.

E. DUNSCOMB, M. D.

University of New York, 1902.

SPECIALIST

Diseases Peculiar to Women. Diseases Peculiar to Men. Diseases of the Stomach. Chronic Ulcers of the Leg. Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh, Cancers, Tumors, Goitre, and Chronic Diseases of Adults and Children.

Cancer, Goitre and Uterine Tumors removed by Medicine Alone. References given of those that have been cured.

Rooms 23 and 24 De Graff block, 118 N. Tejon st.

Windsor Hotel

DENVER

OFFERS MORE FOR THE MONEY THAN ANY HOTEL IN THE WEST.

Best Table in the City. European Plan $1.00 and up. American Plan $2.00 and up.

GEO. D. HODGES

J. V. Zieser, Oph. D.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

3 E. Pike's Peak Avenue

BUSINESS LOCALS.

DR. W. K. SINTON, Dentist, El Paso block. 'Phone 761-B.

Frankle C. Titus, D. O.
E. E. Conway, D. O.
Graduates Still College of Osteopathy.

THE IOWA INFIRMARY OF OSTEOPATHY

Rooms 6 and 10, El Paso Bank Block, Phone Main 623 B.

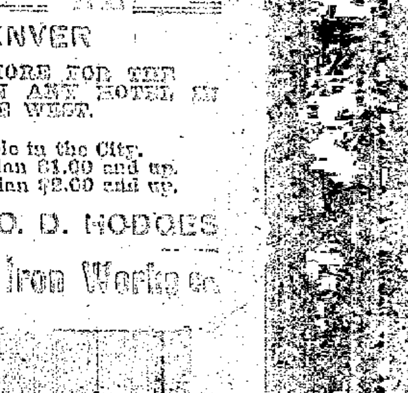
Useful Gifts

Every possible variety of lenses, spectacles, eye-glasses, chains, hooks, etc., comprise our stock. Honest weight allowed for old gold as part payment on new goods.

Silver State Optical Co.

Manufacturing Opticians, 10 E. Bijou St.

[illegible] Iron Works Co.



Steel Picket Fence, set with Iron Posts and Rail, 35c. per ft. Pickets 2½ in. apart. Other styles at equal advance. Wrought Iron, 50c.

Office and Salesroom at Works, Corner [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sports and Sporting Notes

All Kinds of Sportsmen Quit Before the Snow King

In order to prevent the slaughter and bloodshed that was likely to ensue at the interclass game of the High school students yesterday, the elements combined and formed a humane society trust and made the game an impossibility. The High school students did not have the pluck that characterized some of the eastern scholastics during the past season, who played in mud, rain, snow and everything else, and postponed the game until some time this week. The heavy mantle of snow that covered the ground early in the morning completely obliterated the side and yard lines and also made the field very sloppy and as the game was not a championship one and there were no team expenses, the members of the two organizations buried the hatchet with the handle up for the time being and will allow it to remain buried until after the snow melts.

No date has been decided upon as yet but it will probably be held Wednesday or Friday. A small charge of 15 cents was to have been made for admission and as the prospects for a crowd were very slim yesterday, it was thought best to hold the game over. The proceeds of the game are to be applied on the Athletic association debt and the school is anxious to have as large a crowd out as possible. All of the High school students are manifesting a great deal of interest in the game and if the weather is fair on the day of the game, practically the entire school will turn out to witness it. The game itself promises to be far more than a farce as the members are in earnest and the first annual interclass game between the seniors and the members of the three other classes of the High school promises to be a decidedly warm affair. Captain Sheafor of the seniors and Captain Fowler of the tri-unvirates are working hard on their material to make the game an interesting one from a spectator's standpoint.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the regular weekly practice shoot of the Colorado Springs Gun club was not held at the grounds of the club at Broadmoor yesterday afternoon. The falling snow made the shoot an impossibility and none of the members went out.

Both the practice shoot and the 100-bird match shoot between Messrs. Garrett and Sanderson were postponed. This 100-bird shoot was to have been an especial feature of the afternoon and would have been if held. Garrett won from Sanderson in a similar shoot last Saturday by a score of 95 to 88. The members of the Gun club are thinking of holding a shoot in this city on Christmas day although no definite plans have been made to that effect as yet.

The handicap Haskell ball golf tournament scheduled to take place at the links of the Town and Gown Golf club yesterday afternoon was also snowed under by the sudden action of the elements. The match was to have been played between the members of the club and each player was to choose his own opponent. This match was postponed and will probably be held next Saturday.

The coming of the snow completely frustrated the plans of a number of the local sportsmen, but it will bring joy and gladness to the hearts of the huntsmen and to him who is wont to take a "yaller" pup and go forth into the marshes with his shotgun in search of the festive cottontail. These animals are reported to be quite numerous along the Fountain valley south of the city. Hunters who have already been out report that while they are not seen very near the city, if one goes far enough down the valley rabbits can be easily found. There are also a number of the animals around in the foothills and may easily be hunted with dogs.

The coyote chase that had been planned by Joe Kenyon for this morning will not be held this week but if the weather moderates the coursers will probably enjoy a chase next week. A number of the guests at the different hotels were going out in the party.

Antlers and Rovers Roll Match Game to no Purpose

The game between the Rovers Wheel and Athletic club bowling team of Pueblo and the Antlers team at the Antlers alleys last night resulted in a tie.

According to the rules it was no game at all for it is specifically provided in the rules of the American bowling congress that in case of a tie between two or more teams at the end of the tenth frame, one extra inning shall be played by each team and if the tie is not broken then, as many extra innings shall be played as shall be necessary to give one of the teams the greatest number of pins. Something, whether it was the weather or not, had a depressing effect upon the bowlers last night. The scores were about as bad as have been made on the Antlers alleys for some time. None of the players seemed to be up to their usual form and the scores were consequently low. Tate of the Pueblo aggregation was the high man of the series, but he only succeeded in dropping 452 pins in the three games of the series, an average of 151. In no game was a score of 190 reached by any single player and only one team, the Antlers, and in only one game did the score run above 800 pins.

The game last night demonstrates that there are ups and downs in bowling as much as in any other sport. Last Saturday evening the Antlers team went to Pueblo and bowled the Rovers on their alleys and lost out by the small margin of 25 pins. The game was fiercely contested and some very good scores were made. No reason is given by the teams for not playing off the tie last night. The members either want to play an extra game or were not acquainted with the rules.

The arrangements for the next game have not been made yet, but it will probably take place between the two teams in this city a week from last night.

Following are last night's scores:

ANTLERS TEAM.

Player—	1	2	3	Totals.
Taylor	172	172	111	458
Graham	156	168	146	470
McClemmans	162	159	126	437
De Berry	153	137	146	436
B. Ansley	182	139	147	467
Totals	815	774	679	2268

ROVERS TEAM.

Player	1	2	3	Totals.
Guy	175	145	149	469
Tate	122	131	125	452
Rosn	157	157	128	481
Martin	148	158	161	467
Kupplnger	120	151	179	450
Totals	709	797	762	2268

Choynski the Veteran Wants to Fight Williams

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Colo., Dec. 13.—Manager Jimmie Hanley of the Olympia Athletic club of this city today received a communication from the manager of Joe Choynski of Chicago asking for a match to be made with Morgan Williams of this city. It is not known as yet if Williams will accept the challenge.

Albert and Aiken Will Play a Continuous Game

Gus Albert and Will Aiken will play a match game of continuous pool at the Antlers billiard rooms Tuesday evening.

Albert is manager of the Antlers rooms and Aiken is proprietor of the billiard rooms at the El Paso club. A match game was played between them last Tuesday evening at the club parlors, Albert losing out by a score of 200 to 111, although he had a handicap of 50 balls. The game Tuesday evening is in the nature of a return match, the game being played at the Antlers to equalize the conditions as much as possible. Both men are considered good pool players in the city and a game between them is always interesting. A good round sum was put up during the last game as side bets.

Herbert Gardner Returns From Oklahoma Trip

Herbert Gardner, the broker, returned yesterday from a three weeks' hunting trip to Oklahoma. Gardner hunted on the Osage Indian reservation and reports considerable success as far as the amount of game killed goes, having cleaned out a large portion of the game in that section of the country. During his three weeks' trip he bagged 250 quail, one bob cat and a large number of rabbits. Gardner reports that there are a large number of geese on the reservation, but he was unable to secure any of them. It seems that hunting in that country is carried on with a great many disadvantages. In the first place it rained all the time, and it was a case of "freeze out" nearly all of the time. The grass is about the height of a man's waist and a few hours' tramping through it is enough to dampen the spirits of any hunter. Gardner took with him four dogs.

SPECIAL SALE

[illegible] at present in Chicago [illegible] of pianos at a [illegible] will be shipped to Colorado Springs. We will sell [illegible] piano for $[illegible] and [illegible] week. [illegible]

[illegible]

Four Players Will Contest for the Pool Championship

A pool match is announced for Stockbridge's billiard room. The games will be played by four players of this city, namely, M. Clark, Paul Phelps, Lou Kraemer and Will Cleffer for a purse which the proprietor, Dewey Stockbridge, has offered to the winner of the contest. Each contestant plays 100 ball game with the names mentioned above, beginning Monday night at 9 o'clock sharp.

The reason of this contest is that during the late tournament there has been quite a discussion as to who was the best player amongst the names included in above games, as their games were so evenly played and each member of this contest has fully agreed to concede the honors to the winner of the purse.

Creditors' Sale of Pollu's Stock.

Henley Regatta Bars Crews Coached by Professionals

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

London, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the Henley regatta committee today it was decided by a vote of 13 to 2 to exclude all crews coached by professionals within a month of the opening of the regatta.

The text of the rule adopted today is as follows:

"No eight-oared, four-oared or pair-oared crew shall be allowed to compete if within four weeks prior to the commencement of the regatta the crew shall have been coached during any practice in rowing or controlled, or directed in their training by any person not considered an amateur, oarsman, sculler or coxswain, under the general rules."

A regatta was fixed for July 7, 8 and 9, next year.

While the resolution adopted by the Henley stewards today does not specifically bar foreign crews from competing in the regatta, it is generally regarded as practically shutting out visitors, as it is considered hardly likely that men from other countries would be prepared to change their established customs in order to acquire the privilege of competing at Henley.

Creditors' Sale of Pollu's Stock.

Sporting Notes

Major Taylor, the speedy colored cyclist, has retired from the cycle path, and declares that nothing can ever tempt him to return. Taylor says that he has made enough money on the track to support himself in comfort for the rest of his days, and that is all he seeks. Taylor's retirement from the track will undoubtedly be hailed with much pleasure by his white competitors who for years have objected to racing against him. His retirement removes the last colored cyclist from the track.

The Yale University Track Athletic association has announced plans for a track athletic meet, embracing about 250 college preparatory schools, academies and High schools in the eastern and middle western states, to be held on Yale field May 16, 1903.

What promises to be a fairly good fight will take place on December 23 at the Reliance club of Oakland, Calif., between Harry Forbes and Frank Neal, and the bout is to be fought at the bantamweight limit. Neal has a reputation on the coast, and should make the little champion work hard to defeat him.

Now that President M. H. Sexton of the Western league has resigned as the head of the "Three-Eyed" league, the members of that organization are scratching their heads in an effort to find someone to take his place. Belden Hill of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Ed. Holland of Bloomington, Ill., are named as the most likely candidates for the position. There is, however, a strong sentiment among the members of the league to elect an outsider to the presidency on account of the animosity among some of the members. President Sexton has given the best of satisfaction in his capacity as president and it was some time before the members of the league would consent to his resignation.

Horace E. Emerich has been elected captain of the State School of Mines baseball team for the coming season. This selection took place at a meeting of the members of last year's team held Friday. Emerich will graduate from the school next June. During his four years at Golden he has been an active participant in college athletics and his fellow students have shown their recognition and their appreciation of his efforts by electing him captain of next year's baseball team.

Emerich or "Bat," as he is better known, was captain of this year's interscholastic league and he also played left field on last year's baseball nine.

He enjoys the distinction of having played on every football and baseball team the Miners have put in the field during the past four years.

The Bowler's Journal prints an article on the improvements that may be made by those in charge of the annual national tournament of the American Bowling congress to be held at Indianapolis February 23 to March 1 inclusive. In the first place is the placing of teams and individuals, and in order to do justice to all the bowlers the places should be drawn for.

There should also be new and more strict rules in regard to pins and balls. Each should be examined carefully every morning, a great deal of care taken that the balls are not over regulation size and weight.

The following scores submitted by an exchange serve to show that there is considerable bowling talent in and around Buffalo, N. Y. The scores were made in the course of one week at one of the Buffalo alleys:

Frank Smith, 269, 221, 210; Guenther, 247, 2,414, 209, 201; S. Everett, 235, 206; O. J. Perry, 2,235, 221, 216, 206, 201; C. Everett, 235, 221, 206; H. S. Falme, 225; J. W. Mooney, 227, 227, 207; Max Graf, 233, 205, 200; L. Koster, 283, 221, 214; Stahlbrandt, 224, 211, 206; E. J. Gebhard, 229, 232, 221, 211; H. Foser, 211, 206, 201; John Price, 222; William Sonson, 222, 205, 201; Mr. Veter, 221, 215.

There seems to be a big revival of the old Scottish sport of curling throughout the east this winter. According to the eastern exchanges the various curling clubs have reorganized after a long spell of inactivity and a number of tournaments have already been arranged, the recent cold snap in the east having made the sport a possibility. There are a number of Scotch enthusiasts of the game in Colorado Springs and there is some talk of organizing a curling club in this city to play either at Prospect lake or some of the ponds about the city.

By defeating Jimmie Handler at Victor week before last, Morgan Williams has suddenly found himself famous, at least as far as this part of the country goes. Williams is receiving all kinds of offers for bouts from pugilists over this section of the country, both real and would-be. Billy Malley of this city, and of the first-named class of fighters, is anxious to secure a fight with Williams. Williams wants to fight Flynn of Pueblo and Al Weinig of New York, but no bouts have been arranged as yet.

Bert Ulmer, the manager of Kid Bennett, is now trying to arrange a fight for his man with either Billy Bishop or Jimmy Britt at 133 pounds. Bennett at the present time is in excellent condition and says he can secure backing for at least $3,000 in Cripple Creek for a side bet against Bishop. Many of the sports in that town believe that Bennett has more than an even chance against any man of his weight in the country.

A series of court tennis matches between Joshua Crane of the Boston Athletic association, amateur champion of the United States and Cecil Fair's Punch, the celebrated English professional of Princess club of London which were arranged by the trustees of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet club of Tuxedo Park, Mass., were finished at Tuxedo today, which resulted in two straight wins for the Englishman, Crane not being accustomed to the court, and Punch, who was playing in good form, won the first match by the score of 2-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-0.

Big Fitz Says Madden Is Too Cheap for Him

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 13.—Billy Madden is altogether too cheap for me," said Bob Fitzsimmons today in reply to Gus Ruhlin's challenge for a six-round bout before the Penn Athletic club of Philadelphia. "Jeffries and I can make more money than [illegible] without [illegible]

The [illegible] Racing [illegible] Decided

No action has been taken as yet by the members of the Colorado College Athletic association in regard to the question of barring the Denver Athletic club teams from their athletics in the future. According to Prof. L. A. E. Ahlers, who is vice president of the association, the question will not be disposed of right away. There seems to be some little revision of the feeling as regards the D. A. C. teams. Prof. Ahlers thinks that it would be an unwise plan to disbar the Denver club as the local school may need them to practice with in preparation for the championship games of next season and it would be foolishness to turn down the D. A. C. with no other heavy teams in view.

In speaking of the matter last night Prof. Ahlers said: "No I do not think that it would be a wise plan to cut out the D. A. C. from our athletics. As it is, we have no heavy teams to practice with, the High school eleven being too light to be useful for anything but preliminary practice. I do not believe that the action of Boulder had better be followed here for I do not think that it would be to the best interests of local athletics."

Prof. Ahlers also announced that the football manager for next year would in all probability be elected at the regular weekly meeting of the association to be held Tuesday evening. There are two candidates for the position at the present time, Hunt and Gardner, and a ballot will probably be taken on them Tuesday evening.

Garrett and McKenzie [illegible] Shoot [illegible]

John Garrett, the local shooter and member of the Colorado Springs Gun club, is planning to enter with A. E. McKenzie, a Denver shooter, one of the most extraordinary shoots ever held in the west and one of the few of the kind ever held in this country. Garrett and McKenzie will shoot a match in Denver sometime after the first of the year for 1,000 birds. These 1,000 birds will all be shot in a day and there will be enough up in stakes to insure some good shooting. Owing to the great number of birds to be run off, the shooting will have to commence about 9 o'clock and continue with scarcely any interruption until darkness. Each shooter will try to make every bird shot at and not shoot just to run off the thousand birds.

A run of 25 birds in an afternoon is considered a good shoot and shoots of 100 are about as high as they go for a day. Mr. Garrett has shot shoots of 200 and 300 a number of times, but he has never tried his luck at 1,000 clay targets in the short space between daylight and darkness. The match will be pulled off in Denver probably the 15th of January and will be a sure go. McKenzie is one of the Denver shots and will be able to put up a good race with the local shooter. From the number of targets to be shot at the event will be one of the most extraordinary ever held in the west and will probably attract attention of shooters all over the state and the west.

[illegible] bothering with any such challenges as this. We are meeting with great success and from here work east and thence intend to tour Europe. We can draw $5,000 in Philadelphia without bothering with any such challenges as Ruhlin sends out. Personally I am ready to meet any man in the world that can offer sufficient inducements. So far as Corbett is concerned I guess he can ultimately get a fight with Jeffries if he wants it bad."

Racing

CRESCENT CITY SUMMARY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—Crescent City summary:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Ben Mora won, Alpaca second, Playlike third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Second race, mile—Sheriff Bell won, Angie B. second, Inspector Shea third. Time, 1:52 3-5.

Third race, six furlongs—John Peters won, The Lady second, Ethodale third. Time, 1:19 3-5.

Fourth race, the Preliminary Derby, six furlongs—Flo Carline won, Lord Melbourne second, Kitanning third. Time, 1:20.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Jessie Jarboe won, Scotch Plaid second, C. B. Campbell third. Time, 1:56.

Sixth race, one and one-half miles—Georgia Gardner won, Compass second, Irving Mayor third. Time, 2:15 3-5.

INGLESIDE RESULTS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Ingleside results:

First race, Futurity course—Hand Press won, Karabel second, Harnful third. Time, 1:14¾.

Second race, seven furlongs—Restin won, Cangio second, The Weaver third. Time, 1:22¼.

Third race, Futurity course—Quiz II. won, Troy second, Bedner third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Arabi won, Gaviota second, Gold Bell third. Time, 1:32.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—The Fretter won, Nonsuch second, Siddons third. Time, 1:57.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—The Buffoon won, Mechanus second, Hunchuen third. Time, 1:32¼.

FOOTBALL AT BELFAST.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Belfast, Dec. 13.—The visiting Canadian team in their first football match today defeated the Ulster eleven by a score of one goal and two touchdowns to a goal and one touchdown.

Annual Oxford-Cambridge Game in England a Tie

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

London, Dec. 13.—The annual Oxford and Cambridge football match today resulted in a tie, both side scoring a goal and a touchdown.

There were 7,000 persons present. The ground was slippery and the weather dull and drizzly. Oxford scored all the points in the first half and Cambridge all the points in the second half. The scene on the ground was in marked contrast with that presented at the great inter-varsity matches in the United States. There was an absence of any tremendous enthusiasm on the part of the spectators though at the close when the elevens tied, the excitement was intense. The players did not wear safety clothing or face or leg guards. The ball was in Oxford territory when time was called.

Annual Election at the Gridiron Club

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Gridiron club today the following officers were elected:

President, William E. Curtis, Chicago Record-Herald; vice president, L. A. Coolidge, Boston Journal; secretary, Richard Lee Fearn, New York Tribune; treasurer, George H. Walker. Executive committee in addition to the above-named officers: Francis E. Leupp, New York Evening Post; Rudolph Kauffman, Washington Star; James S. Henry, Philadelphia Press.

LEITMAN GOES TO SEATTLE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Harry Leitman of Chicago, who played on the Rockford team last season, and was one of the leading pitchers of the "Three I" league, has signed a contract with the Seattle team of the Pacific-Northwestern league, for next season, says a special to the Tribune from Rockford, Ill. He had offers from Louisville and Memphis.

Creditors' Sale of Pollu's Stock.

REWARD OFFERED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 13.—Acting Governor Northcott today issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the arrest of the unknown murderers of Sylvester Murphy, who was mysteriously killed at his home in Hillsboro on the night of September 1, 1902.

General Alger Claims That He Was Defrauded

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 13.—The United States circuit court of appeals in the case of Russell A. Alger versus Keith et al today granted leave to defendants to file a petition for leave to file a bill of review.

This litigation has been pending a long time and involves charges of alleged fraudulent conveyances of land in Tennessee which General Alger bought originally for about a quarter of a million dollars. General Alger claimed that the lands were not as represented and in litigation that followed they were sold by the court, Alger getting them for $50,000 and deeding them to Governor Bliss of Michigan for $90,000. It is claimed by defendants now that the deed from Alger to Bliss ratified the conveyances and for this and other reasons they want the case reviewed.

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Delegate B. S. Rodey of New Mexico, headed a delegation of prominent men of the territory who called upon the president today to urge him to use his influence to secure the passage through the senate of the omnibus statehood bill. Members of the delegation presented strong arguments in support of their request.

The president frankly informed the delegation that he was not particularly favorable to the admission of New Mexico to statehood at this time, and is understood to have expressed some doubt whether the bill for its admission could be passed at the present session of congress.

PASSENGERS VACCINATED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 13.—A carload of passengers on a train from Ripon, which arrived today, were vaccinated by officials of the Milwaukee health department before they were allowed to leave the train. One of the passengers, George Bardon of Oshkosh, a smallpox, was taken to the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox. The smoking car and the baggage car in which the patient had ridden, were thoroughly fumigated by the health authorities before they were allowed to be used again for traffic.

CYPRESS LUMBER COMPANY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Announcement was made today of the organization of the Lyon Cypress Lumber company, with a capital stock of $2,000,000. The company has acquired an immense area of timber land in Louisiana and will begin to construct lumber mills within 30 days. The plant will be located in New Orleans or Harvey.

APPLICATION FOR RECEIVERS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 13.—Hearing on the application for receivers for the Riverside Coal company of this city, came up in Judge Gilpatrick's court today, but was postponed by mutual agreement to January 13. Application for receivers was made on November 1 for the company, whose assets are placed at about $800,000.

RIVER GAUGE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 13.—The automatic river gauge, recently invented, was installed today in the Tennessee river. It is connected by wire with the weather observer's office, a half mile distant.

PFEFFER RECEIVES DAMAGES.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—For the second time, Fred Pfeffer has obtained damages in his suit against the New York Baseball club. A jury before Justice Dugro in the supreme court today returned a verdict in favor of the once great second baseman for $737. Pfeffer was suspended without salary in 1896 after having played but one or two games, the club claiming that he could not get into condition. He sued for his season's salary.

SANITARIUM BURNED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Reed City, Mich., Dec. 13.—Fire early today destroyed 10 buildings including the Reed City sanitarium. There were a number of patients in the sanitarium but they were removed safely. The entire loss will be about $45,000.

Creditors' Sale of Pollu's Stock.

Railway Employes Killed in a Wreck

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—A special to the Star from Bucklin, Mo., says a serious wreck occurred on the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad tonight at 8 o'clock. A local freight was wrecked four miles west of Bucklin, Mo. A steam wrecker was sent from Brookfield. The wrecker and engine went through the bridge at Yellow creek.

The killed:

J. MURPHY, roadmaster.
ARTHUR HIGHT.
THOMAS MINSWORTH.
A. GREEN, fireman.

The report of the death of M. H. Votan, trainmaster, lacks confirmation. Engineer H. Good was fatally injured and half a dozen others seriously hurt.

All the dead and injured are railroad employes.

AID FOR COPPER COMPANY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—The Consolidated Lake Superior company has been rescued from the financial straits in which it has been involved. Immediate cash needs have been supplied under the preliminary $1,000,000 loan arrangement of yesterday. It is understood that the banking syndicate which has agreed to aid the company will provide it with funds through the Commercial Trust company as its obligations and commitments mature. A successor to F. S. Lewis who resigned the office of president yesterday, has not yet been selected. It is said his successor will be named by the banking syndicate which will finance the company. In the meantime Theodore C. Search, vice president, is acting head of the company.

Mr. Search today issued a statement in which he said that the company had practically arranged for a loan of $3,000,000 when the break came, upsetting the plans of the directors, and in consequence it became necessary to negotiate a new loan.

MITCHELL IN CHICAGO.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers union will arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning and will be given an enthusiastic informal reception by local labor men. He is on his way to his home town of Spring Valley, Ill., which has set apart Monday as a holiday to be celebrated in his honor.

Labor unions from all the neighboring towns will send delegations to join in the procession at Spring Valley. From Chicago will go a representative body headed by Vice President Thomas I. Kidd of the American Federation of Labor and President George V. Lightfall of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Mass meetings are to be held in the afternoon and evening at which President Mitchell is to be the chief speaker. Neighbors and friends will hear from his own lips the story of the great struggle in the Pennsylvania mining region. A banquet will be held in the evening.

WILL SUSTAINED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Boise, Idaho, says:

The supreme court has disposed of the case involving the validity of the will made by Judge J. J. Brady of Kootenai county shortly before his death. It sustains the judgment of the district court in invalidating the will. The case has been a sensational one. Judge Brady was shot and fatally wounded by a man named Wilkinson. After being shot Judge Brady was taken to the hospital at Spokane, Wash., for treatment. There he received the ministration of Rev. L. T. Purcell of the Catholic church. Shortly before his death he executed a will making John C. Callahan his administrator, and Father Purcell the guardian of his minor children. The family of the deceased mother are Protestant and they immediately attacked the will in the probate court. The children themselves were [illegible] during the litigation, which resulted in favor of the contestants, the decision being based on the [illegible] that Judge Brady at the time was incapable of making a will. The decision of the [illegible] court affirms.

LACK OF COAL.

Frankfort, Mich., Dec. 13.—Two of the big car ferries of the Ann Arbor railway are tied up at their docks here unable to proceed from this port because of the insufficient coal supply.

Leander [illegible] Won [illegible] the Six Day Bicycle Race

LOOTENS, KELLER, DARRAGON, BUISSON, DARRAGON, BOBRUNER, ... BASTON.

New York, Dec. 13.—Leander won the final point in the six-day bicycle [illegible] Leander [illegible] to the Leander-Floyd Krebs [illegible] and Newkirk. By winning the race Leander secures $1,500 for himself and partner, Floyd Krebs. The second money, $1,000, goes to Jacobson and Newkirk. Leander won by a length and a half.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

OBSERVATIONS BY MR. DOOLEY.

(From the New Dooley Book by Permission of R. H. Russell.)

Adventure.

What a life iv adventure I have led, to be sure. I've niver been still a minyit since I cud see an' hear—always on th' go, performin' heeroyc actions on land an' sea. Between th' ages iv 8 an' 15 I bet ye I caught more runaway teams thin all th' park pollismen in th' wurruld. I begun with stoppin' th' horses iv a man called Monahan that owned a canal boat, an' askin' as a reward that he give me a job dhrivin' th' mule. But I rose rapidly in th' wurruld, an' before I was 15 I was dashin' out nearly ivry hour an' pullin' a team iv maddened animals in th' bullyvard an' savin' th' life iv th' pet daughther iv a millyonaire. She usully accepted me young hand in marredge in th' dhrug store. But sometimes whin I needed a top or a kite I took money. I'm ashamed to confess it, but I did. Iv coorse I rayfused th' first offer iv th' plutocrat. Whin he thried to crowd wan millyon dollars on me I gave him a look iv scorn an' moved away. He was tur-rbly ashamed iv his onmanly action an' followed me up an' be sharp schamin' managed to get two millyons to me in th' shape iv an advance payment on th' dowry.

At 15 I quit stoppin' runaway horses as on'y suited to childher. After that I wint in almost enthirely f'r knockin' arnychists as they was about to shoot. I saved th' life iv th' Impror iv Rooshya an' he was anxious f'r to have me stay at th' coort, but people begun to talk about me an' wan iv th' ile princessys an' I left. On my way home I seized an arnychist jus' as he had raised his pistol again th' prince iv Wales, an' as a reward he freed Ireland on th' spot. I rayceived an ovation f'r this in Dublin in 1860 or thereabouts, but I disclaimed anny glory, was always willin' to do annything f'r me counthry, wisht them th' best iv luck; gintlemen, I can on'y say, I thank ye, I thank ye, I thank ye.—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

Rights and Privileges of Women.

Woman's rights? What does a woman want iv rights whin she has privileges? Rights is th' last thing we get in this wurruld. They're th' next things to wrongs. They're wrongs turned inside out. We have th' right to be sued f'r debt instead iv lettin' th' bill run, which is a privilege. We have th' right to thrile be a jury iv our peers, a right to pay taxes an' a right to wurruk. None iv these things is anny good to me. They's no fun in thim. All th' r-rights I injye I don't injye. I injye th' right to get money, but I niver have had anny money to spind. Th' constitchooshion guarantees me th' right of life, but I die; to liberty, but if I thry bein' too free I'm locked up; an' to th' pursoot iv happiness, but happiness has th' right to run whin pursued, an' I've niver been able to three her yet. Here I am at iver-so manny years iv age blown an' exhausted be th' chase, an' happiness is still able to do her hundhred yards in tin minyits hat whin I approach. I'd give all th' rights I read about for wan privilege. If I cud go to sleep th' minyit I go to bed I wuddn't care who done me votin'.

No, sir, a woman don't need rights. Th' pope, imprors, kings an' women have privileges; ordhin'ry men has rights. Ye niver hear iv th' Impror of Rooshya demandin' rights. He don't need thim in his wurruk. An' so it is with women. They haven't th' right to vote, but they have th' privilege iv conthrollin' th' man ye filet. They haven't th' right to make laws, but they have th' privilege iv breakin' thim, which is betther. They haven't th' right to a fair thrile be a jury iv their peers; but they have th' privilege iv an unfair thrile be a jury iv their admirin' infeeryors. If I cud fly d'ye think I'd want to walk?—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

Avarice and Generosity.

Whin a man begins makin' money in his youth at annything but games iv chance, he niver can become gin'rous late in life. He may make a bluff at it. Some men are gin'rous with a crutch. Some men get the use of their gin'rosity back suddenly whin they ar're in danger. Whin Clancy the miser was caught in a fire in th' Halsted Sthreet Palace hotel he howled fr'm a window; "I'll give twinty dollars to annywan that'll take me down." Cap'n Minehan put up a laddher an' climbed to him an' carried him to the sthreet. Half way down th' laddher th' brave rayscooer was seen to be chokin' his helpless burdhen. We discovered afftherwards that Clancy had thried to begin negotyations to rayjooce th' reward to five dollars. His gin'rosity had become suddenly parlyzed again.

So if ye'd stay gin'rous to th' end niver lave ye'er gin'rosity idle too long. Don't run it ivry hour at th' top iv its speed, but fr'm day to day give it a little gintle exercise to keep it supple an' hearty an' in due time ye may injye it.—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

The End of Things.

The raison no wan is afraid iv death, Hinnessy, is that no wan ra-ally undherstands it. If anny wan iver come to undherstand it he'd be scared to death. If they's anny such thing as a cow'rd, which I doubt, he's the man that comes nearer realizin' thin other men how serious a matther it is to die. I talk about it, an' sometimes I think about it. But how do I think about it? It's me lyin' there in a fine shoot iv clothes an' listenin' to all th' nice things people are sayin' about me. I'm dead, mind ye, but I can hear a whisper in the furthest corner iv th' room. Ivry wan is sayin' ivry wan else why did I die. "It's a gr-reat loss to the counthry," says Hogan. "It is," says Donahue. "He was a fine man," says Clancy. "As honest a man is iver drew th' breath iv life," says Schwartzmeister. "I hope he forgives us all th' harm we attimpted to do him," says Donahue. "I'd give annything to have him back," says Clancy. "He was this and that, th' life iv th' party, th' soul iv honor, th' friend iv th' distressed, th' healwark iv th' constitooshion, a patriot, a statesman, a Christyan an' a scholar." "An' such a roguish way with him," says th' Widow O'Brien.

That's just what I think, but if I judge fr'm experyence I'd know it'd be, "It's a fine day f'r a dhrive to th' cimitry. Did he lave much?" No man is a hayro to his undertaker.—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

History.

I know histhry isn't thrue, Hinnessy, because it ain't like what I see ivry day in Halsted Sthreet. If anny wan comes along with a histhry iv Greece or Rome that'll show me th' people fightin', gettin' dhrunk, makin' love, gettin' married, owin' th' grocery man an' bein' [illegible] I'll believe they was a Greece or Rome, but not before. [illegible] in th' doctors. They are always [illegible] th' symptoms. [illegible] iv thim [illegible] about their own lives [illegible] whin [illegible] [illegible]

what it lived iv.—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

Gratitude.

Wan raison people ar-re not grateful is because they're proud iv themselves an' they niver feel they get half what they desarve. Another raison is they know ye've had all th' fun ye're entitled to whin ye do annything f'r annybody. A man who expicts gratichood is a usurer, an' if he's caught at it he loses th' loan an' th' intherest.—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

Enjoyment.

I don't think we injye other people's sufferin', Hinnessy. It isn't acshally injyment. But we feel bether f'r it.—(From Observations by Mr. Dooley.

The Transportation of School Children.

The transportation of pupils has many advantages, both to the pupils and patrons of the school. It is conceded that this method of transporting the pupils is conducive to the physical and moral development of the child. With transportation to and from the central school there are no wet feet and clothing, no frozen toes and fingers, and the children are much better cared for while the roads are bad and in stormy weather. Experience demonstrates that in the consolidated schools there is a much smaller percentage of colds and sickness among the pupils than in the one-district school, where the pupils are obliged to walk to and from school in all kinds of weather. In several places where the plan has been in operation for many years it has been found that a more rugged generation is produced by reason of the fact that the physical and moral qualities are carefully preserved and developed. This in itself is a serious argument in favor of this plan of school administration.

It should also be observed that the moral atmosphere of the wagon is clean and vigorous at all times, thus doing away with the fighting and vulgar language which, unfortunately, is too often a part of the child life on the way to and from school under the old plan. We have long been wondering how to close the gap between the school and the home. Through this gap many of the demoralizing influences of life enter and poison the lives of the boys and girls while going to and from school. It is believed that this gap can be closed under the plan of consolidation, because the intellectual and moral atmosphere of the wagon is in perfect line with that of the school and the home. The older pupils learn to protect and assist the younger ones, and the younger ones are taught to respect those more advanced in age and scholarship. Thus the finer qualities of the lady and gentleman are developed early in the child life. More than this, a friendly and sympathetic relation is developed between the home and the school, and the influence of both of these institutions is solidified and made a positive force in the growing of the child.—("The Consolidation of Country Schools: The Plan and Its Merits," by Supt. Frank Nelson, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Industries at Sault Ste. Marie.

The chemical pulp made at Sault Ste. Marie is "sulphite." The liquor used to dissolve the resinous matter is calcium sulphite, made from limestone, water, and sulphurous acid. The process here is the same as in other sulphite mills, except that, instead of importing the sulphur, it is obtained by roasting Sudbury nickel ore. The sulphur from the Sudbury ore has heretofore all been wasted.

The resourceful head of all this industry had seen clouds of sulphur floating away from the stacks at the nickel smelters at Sudbury, so he set his experts to work out a way of saving the sulphur from the smelter smoke. This was soon pronounced possible and immediately they began smelting nickel ore.

Then, by an electrical treatment entirely original they fused nickel and iron into a metal that made the finest nickel steel, for which they find a ready market.

Well, this thing has gone on—the actual fact building, developing, and inventing—until today the Canadian side of the Sault looks like a world's fair, and a walk through it is simply bewildering. There is nearly a square mile of mammoth mills, machine shops, smelters and factories, and a half mile of ore docks. These industries, that five years ago employed less than 500 men, have nearly 5,000 upon their pay roll today, and this does not include men indirectly employed by contractors. Twice as many people draw pay today from the big Sault company as lived here when the explorer came and waked the sleeping village.—("The Giant Growth of the 'Soo,'" by C. Warman, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

BORN—Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, to Prof. and Mrs. Edward S. Parsons, at their home, 1325 North Nevada avenue, a son. Prof. Parsons is dean of Colorado college.

CREDITORS' SLAUGHTER PRICES

Never Were Such Bargains Heard of as Now Offering at the Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock

COPY

SUBPOENA IN BANKRUPTCY—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
DISTRICT OF COLORADO }

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO.

IN THE MATTER OF
B. J. Polin
IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO B. J. Polin
IN SAID DISTRICT, GREETING:

For certain causes offered before the District Court of the United States of America within and for the district of Colorado, as a court of bankruptcy, we command and strictly enjoin you, laying all other matters aside and notwithstanding any excuse, that you personally appear before our said District Court to be holden at Denver, in said district, on the twentieth day of December A. D. 1902, to answer to a petition filed by Penn Waist & Suit Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Bongard Corset Company, a Michigan Corporation, Liebstadter Millinery Company & Frankel, Frank & Company, Missouri Corporations, in our said Court, praying that you may be adjudged a bankrupt; and to do further and receive that which our said District Court shall consider in this behalf. And this you are in no wise to omit under the pains and penalties of what may befall thereon.

UNITED STATES SEAL DISTRICT COURT

WITNESS, The HONORABLE MOSES HALLETT, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Denver, this fifth day of December A. D. 1902

CHARLES W. BISHOP, Clerk

By .... Deputy Clerk.

A TRUE COPY.
TESTE:
Charles W. Bishop
CLERK

New Season's Goods
Coats
Ladies' Suits
Walking Skirts
Millinery
Silk Waists
Capes
Furs etc.
LESS THAN COST

118 South Tejon Street.

PLENTY OF HELP. COME EARLY.

A SIESTA SPOILED.

Mr. Goodley—Throw that vile cigar in that barrel and I will give you a dime.

"That's right."

The Barrel—Help! Fire!! Murder!!! Wow!!!!"

Weary Walker—Don't you try ter explain nuthin'. I heard youse give de kid money ter do it!

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

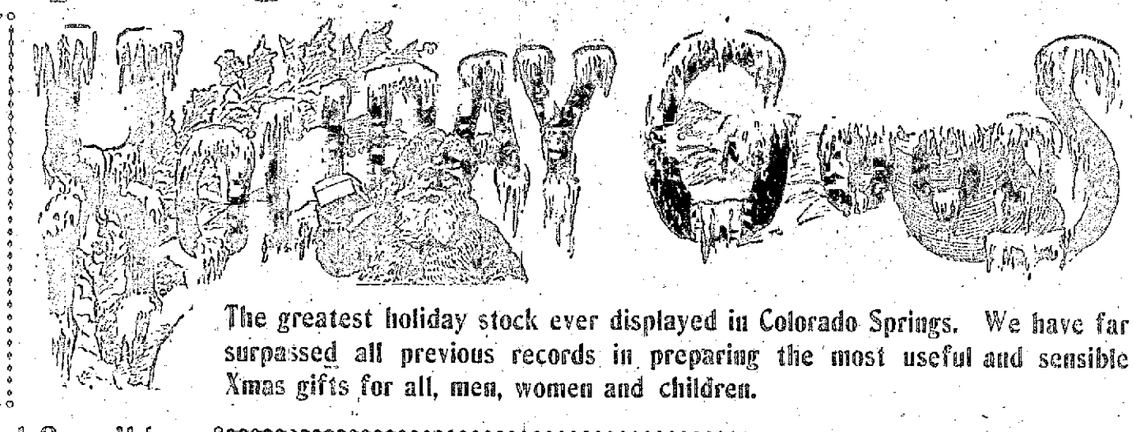
Colorado Springs' Greatest Holiday Bazaar

Holiday Games

Jack Straws, Authors, Stars and Stripes, Toy Shop, Lotto, Toss Target, Lively Frog, Globe Trotter, Old Gypsy, Gold Hunter, Wild Flowers, Old Maid, Snap, Dr. Busby, Tip Cat. **5c**

I Don't Know, Patter Coddle, Old Maid, Fox and Geese, Pigs in Clover, Checkers, Jack Straws, Stubborn Pig, Words and Sentence, Palmistry, Phenograph, Tiddledywinks, Authors, Rattrap Puzzle, Bicycle Game, Good Luck, Ship Comes Laden, Mother Goose, **10c**

NOTE—Hundreds of most Popular games from 39c, 48c, 69c, 98c, and up to $2.50.



The greatest holiday stock ever displayed in Colorado Springs. We have far surpassed all previous records in preparing the most useful and sensible Xmas gifts for all, men, women and children.

Holiday Books

Books make a most sensible and inexpensive Xmas present. In our stock will be found many of the very best books.

NOTE—This big sale of books offers you a rare opportunity. Wonder book series, four books in set, worth 15c, set for 5c.

A. B. C. books for children paper and linen, each for 5c.

Animal series, paper and linen, worth 15c for . . . 10c

Mother Goose series, card board covers, large size, 112 pages, worth 20c for 15c.

Popular series, pictorial books, highly illustrated, 216 pages, worth 38c for 25c.

ST. NICHOLAS GIFT BOOKS.

Large sizes, fully illustrated, 300 pages, worth 50c for 39c.

SPECIAL—A nice gift, fancy cloth covered books, many of the most popular authors, worth 35c for 25c

Large leather covered books, all popular authors, sold everywhere for $1.25 for 98c.

Ready-to-Wear Department

Breaks all records for great bargain-giving. Monday and Tuesday, suits, cloaks and skirts will be sold, in many cases, less than one-half their real value.

NOTE—We mean just what we say—that is, these garments are going.

TAILORED SUITS

LOT NO. 1 All wool Cheviot Suits made double breasted front, lapelon, back bell sleeves, seven-gore flare skirt; our $15.00 suit **$6.98**

LOT NO. 2 All wool Cheviot and other weaves made up blouse with peplum, extra heavy guaranteed satin lining, new style sleeves, seven-gore flare skirt; our $20.00 suits **$9.50**

TAILORED COATS

We have divided our full, half and three-quarter length coats into four lots. They are made from the best quality Kersey. Some have fur collars and cuffs, some storm collars, and some fancy trimmed, they come in tans, russets and black.

Lot 1—Our $15 Coat **$9.50**

Lot 2—Our $16 and $18 Coat **$11.50**

Lot 3—Our $19 and $20 Coat . . . **$14.50**

Lot 4—Our $25, $30 and $35 Coat **$17.50**

TAILORED SKIRTS

LOT NO. 1—Ladies' pedestrian skirts, made from fine quality skirting, finished with numerous rows of stitching at bottom, a $1.89 skirt, for **$1.24**

LOT NO. 2—Ladies' pedestrian skirts, made from fine quality skirting, plaited and slot seam, circular flounce, finished with rows of stitching at bottom, black, assorted browns, navy and fork green, a $6.50 skirt, for **$4.75**

LOT NO. 3—Ladies' Coronation Skirts, slot seam and box plait, the very latest style, at $8.00 skirt, for **$5.49**

LOT NO. 4—Ladies' dress skirts, made from all the latest weaves, colors, black, navy, castors, assorted browns and oxfords; skirts that were from $14.00 to $15.00, now $8.00 to **$10.00**

Dolls

AN UNLIMITED VARIETY

ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD REPRESENTED.

DOLLS, DRESSED AND UNDRESSED.

Kid and China dolls, well made, for **10c**

Kid body and China dolls, dressed and undressed, for 15c, 18c and **25c**

The strongest line of dressed and undressed dolls ever shown for **25c**

NOTE—Others for 39c, 48c, 69c, 98c and up to **$10**

Holiday Handkerchiefs

Make sensible Xmas gifts. These are the very best the markets afford.

Ladies' plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs for . . . . . **3c** and **4c**

Ladies' plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs and plain white, with corded border, for 5c, 6 for **25c**

Ladies' plain white, hemstitched handkerchief, with lace and embroidered corner, for **6c**

Ladies' plain white hemstitched linen handkerchiefs, for each **6¼c**

Ladies' plain white handkerchiefs, with fancy hemstitching, for 7c, 4 for **25c**

Ladies' plain white, hemstitched with fancy tucked and insertion, fancy embroidered corners, for 10c, 3 for **25c**

Ladies' plain white, lace trimmed handkerchiefs, for 10c, 3 for **25c**

Ladies' plain white, hemstitched, pure linen handkerchiefs, 15c, 2 for **25c**

Gents' plain white, hemstitched handkerchiefs, with silk initial, 6c, 5 for **25c**

Gents' plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs for **6¼c**

Gents' plain white linen handkerchiefs for, each **8 1-3c**

Gents' plain white, hemstitched linen, initial handkerchiefs, for 12½c, 2 for **25c**

Gent's plain white linen, hemstitched, initial handkerchiefs, for 15c, 2 for **25c**

A large line of gents' plain white, pure linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs, from 10c up to **35c**

Children's Handkerchiefs

We have a fine line of children's handkerchiefs in colored borders, for . . . **3c**

Also a fine lot of picture handkerchiefs, just what pleases the children at Xmas time, for 5c, 3 for **25c**

Useful and Sensible Xmas Presents For Men

NOTE—Ladies, we have carefully prepared a complete list of most sensible presents for your gentlemen friends. We can save you from 15 to 25 per cent on all these goods.

Gentlemen's Fancy Holiday Ties, in fancy boxes, at 50c and **75c**

Men's Holiday Kid and Mocha Dress Gloves, in fancy boxes, for 75c, $1.25, $1.50 and **$1.75**

Men's Fancy Holiday Mufflers, from 75c to **$1.75**

Men's fancy and plain linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, from each, 10c to **50c**

Holiday Fancy Hose, for 25c, 35c and **50c**

Men's Fancy Suspenders, one in a box, for 50c, 75c and **$1.00**

Ebonoid brush and comb, with silver mountings, $1.25, $1.98 and up to **$7.50**

Shaving Sets, Brush and Mug, $1.25, $1.75 and up to **$2.50**

Same as above, with Mirror, from $1.75 to **$3.98**

Collar and Cuff Boxes, leather and leatherette, from 65c up to **$2.98**

Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Tie Boxes, from 35c up to **$5.00**

Smoker sets, Ebonoid, fancy hammered brass and other fancy metals, from 35c, 47c, 98c and up to **$2.98**

Ebonoid Poker Sets from 75c to . . . **$4.50**

Men's Travelling Companions, with full set, for **$3.48**

Fancy Shoes and Slippers Holiday Footwear

In anticipation of an extensive holiday business in this section, we have added greatly to our Shoe and Slipper stock—more thoroughly complete than any previous season. Dainty creations of every conceivable description at prices so low you marvel at their cheapness. Everything you'll want for your Christmas shoes and slippers at a saving.

Women's fine Juliets, fur trimmed, for **69c**

Women's fine felt Juliets, black fur trimmed, one piece felt, hand-turned sole, red or black color **95c**

Women's fancy velvet Juliets, black fur trimmed hand turned sole, opera heel, worth $1.50, for **$1.23**

Women's fancy velvet slippers, colonial buckle, hand turned sole, opera heel, a real beauty **$1.35**

Men's fine Morocco leather Slipper, opera style, patent leather trimmed, white kid lined, hand turned sole **$1.48**

Men's fine kid slippers, opera style, patent leather trimmed, white kid lined, hand turned sole, black and wine color **$1.48**

Men's fine kid slippers, Harvard style, patent leather trimmed, kid lined, hand turned sole **$1.23**

Men's vici kid slippers, Everett style, kid lined, hand turned sole **98c**

Men's Alligator slippers, Everett style, hand turned sole, brown color **98c**

Outing Flannels

PRI'ED WAY DOWN.

Light and dark outings, regular 6½c, on sale **5c**

Short lengths, 5 to 15 yards, worth 8 1-3c on sale **6¼c**

Light and dark outings, full width, good weight, worth 10c, on sale **8 1-3c**

30-inch cream Shaker flannel, worth 12½c, on sale **10c**

Unbleached canton flannel, worth 12½c, on sale at **10c**

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

The best at Wholesale Prices.

Ladies' fine ribbed, fleeced garments, regular price 50c, special **23c**

Ladies' fine heavy fleeced garments, regular price 35c, special **29c**

Ladies' fine ribbed combination suits, regular price 65c, special **48c**

Ladies' fine fleeced, ribbed combination suits, regular price $1.25, special **98c**

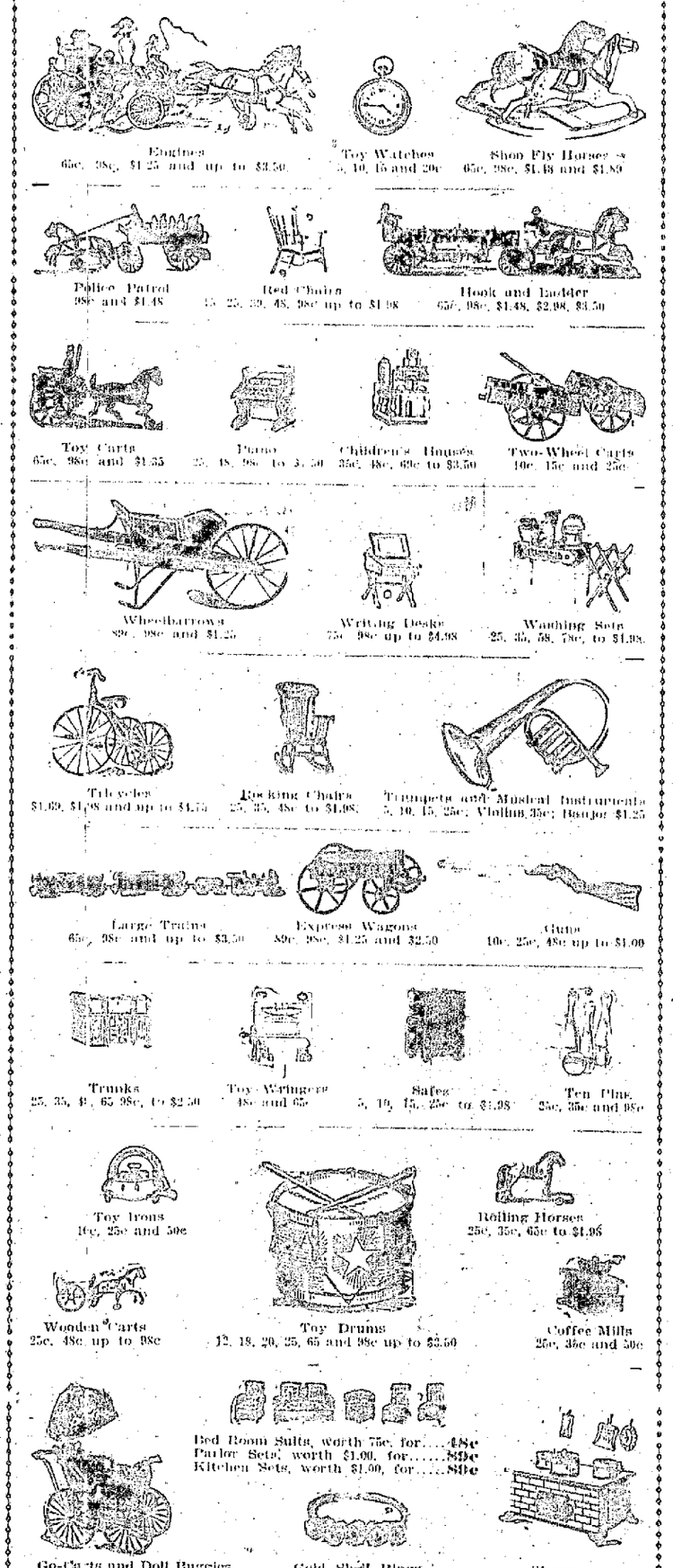
Boys' elastic ribbed garments, regular price 35c, special **19c**

Children's heavy fleeced garments, regular price, 35c, special **29c**

Boys' heavy fleeced combination suits, regular price 65c, special **50c**

Toys Always for Children's Xmas

We have them in carload lots. Positively never was such a showing of Toys and Holiday Goods made in Colorado Springs. You will find our Toys from 20 to 33 per cent lower in price than others ask for the identical goods.



Engines 65c, 98c, $1.25 and up to $3.50. Toy Watches 5, 10, 15 and 20c. Shoo Fly Horses 65c, 98c, $1.48 and $1.89. Police Patrol 98c and $1.48. Red Chairs 15, 25, 39, 48, 98c up to $1.98. Hook and Ladder 65c, 98c, $1.48, $2.98, $3.50. Toy Carts 65c, 98c and $1.35. Piano 25, 48, 98c to $3.50. Children's Houses 35c, 48c, 69c to $3.50. Two-Wheel Carts 10c, 15c and 25c. Wheelbarrows 89c, 98c and $1.25. Writing Desks 75c, 98c up to $4.98. Washing Sets 25, 35, 58, 78c, to $1.98. Tricycles $1.69, $1.98 and up to $4.75. Rocking Chairs 25, 35, 48c to $1.98. Trumpets and Musical Instruments 5, 10, 15, 25c; Violins 35c; Banjos $1.25. Large Trains 65c, 98c and up to $3.50. Express Wagons 89c, 98c, $1.25 and $2.50. Guns 10c, 25c, 48c up to $1.00. Trunks 25, 35, 48, 65 98c, to $2.50. Toy Wringers 48c and 65c. Safes 5, 10, 15, 25c to $1.98. Tea Pins 25c, 35c and 98c. Toy Irons 10c, 25c and 50c. Rolling Horses 25c, 35c, 65c to $1.98. Wooden Carts 25c, 48c up to 98c. Toy Drums 12, 18, 20, 35, 65 and 98c up to $3.50. Coffee Mills 25c, 35c and 50c. Bed Room Suits, worth 75c, for . . . . 48c; Parlor Sets, worth $1.00, for . . . . 89c; Kitchen Sets, worth $1.00, for . . . . 89c. Go-Carts and Doll Buggies 25, 35, 48, 69, 98, $1.25 up to $10. Gold Shell Rings, Guaranteed for 5 years, 25c, 65c, 75c, and $1.00. Stoves 35, 48, and 69c to $5.50.

Suitable Xmas Gifts for Your Lady Friends

NOTE—Gentlemen, our Xmas goods surpass any holiday stock ever shown in Colorado Springs. Our prices are reasonable on all goods.

Fancy Toilet Cases

With Celluloid Comb and Brush, for 65c, 75c and **98c**

With Celluloid Comb, Brush and Mirror, 98c, $1.25, $1.35 and up to . . . **$2.98**

Same as above, with manicure sets from $1.25 up to **$15.00**

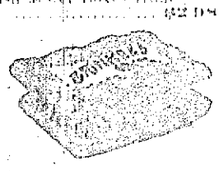
Fancy Celluloid Gloves and Handkerchief boxes from 25c up to **$2.98**

Xmas Celluloid Photo Holder, from 65c up to **$1.25**

50 styles of Photo Albums, covering all prices from 50c up to **$7.50**

NOTE—This includes Music of Allegro, Celluloid Plush Jewel Boxes from 65c up to **$2.98**

Trinket Boxes from **65c** up to **$1.98**



Perfumes

Eastman's celebrated Perfumes 4oz Xmas use, per bottle, 50c to **$1.25**

Kid Gloves.

The celebrated Mella French kid gloves in fancy celluloid boxes, for $1.25 and up to **$2.25**

Ladies' Xmas Handkerchiefs

The largest and most complete assortment of handkerchiefs ever shown in Colorado Springs.

Handkerchiefs from 5c each to **$1.75**

Fancy Handkerchiefs, one-half dozen in celluloid box, per box from 75c to **$9.00**

Ladies' Pocket Books

Chatelaine boxes, wrist bags, all the popular leathers and all styles, from 10c to **$4.50**

Miscellaneous Gifts

Medallions—Fancy Holiday Medallions, all styles and prices, many famous subjects, from 25c up to **$5.00**

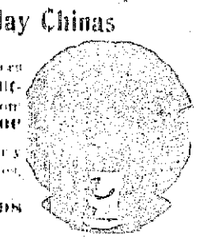
Jardinieres and Vases

Holiday Jardinieres and Vases, a wonderful assortment, ranging in price from 10c up to **$7.50**

Holiday Chinas

Cups and Saucers—hundreds of different styles, from 10c to **$1.00**

Fancy Berry Dishes and Plates, from 25c to **$1.98**



Beer Steins

German Steins from 98c to **$2.98**

Flannelette

CHEAP.

Selkirk flannelettes stripes and figures 10c quality, on sale at **7c**

Coronation flannelettes, in fancy stripes and Persian designs, 15c quality, on sale **10c**

Honeycomb flannelettes, in plain colors and fancy stripes, regular 18c, on sale **13c**

28-inch eiderdowns, in all colors, worth 30c, on sale **25c**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery

The ABBOT BRAND, guaranteed to be fast colors.

Ladies' fast black hose, regular values 20c, special **15c**

Ladies' fast black ribbed hose, regular price 20c, special **17c**

Ladies' fast black, fleeced hose, regular price 25c, special **20c**

Ladies' fine cashmere hose, regular price 50c, special **40c**

Children's fast black, ribbed hose, regular price 15c, now **12½c**

Children's fast black, fleeced hose, 20c values, special **15c**

Children's fast black, fleeced hose, regular price 25c, special **20c**

Holiday Candies, Chocolates and Bonbons

We have arranged to supply our customers during the holidays with the very finest handmade cream chocolates and bon-bons, at about half the regular price, as follows:

Vanilla Cream Drops, Chocolate Drops and Cordials, all hand made, per Carriage Box, very best, worth 50c, for **23c**

Chocolate Cream Drops, with cherries, nuts and with fruits, hand made, put up in Lib. fancy boxes, sold everywhere at 60c per lb., our price **33c**

Lady Cream Chocolates and creams, the Pride of Old England, hand made, put up in Lib. fancy boxes, sold everywhere for 40c per lb., our price **38c**

Quality Cream Peppermintes, a fancy 1-lb. box of each, our price **19c**

Empress Bon Bons, the finest kind, put up in Lib. fancy boxes, sold everywhere for $1.00 per lb., our price **38c**

Dress Goods and Silks Reduced

The time has come for us to reduce our stock. We have cut the goods for holiday good.

38-INCH double and serge suitings, 15 cents for **12½c**

34-INCH Figured Serges, in all colors, worth 25 cents for **19c**

36-INCH and 40-INCH Figured Serges, in all colors, for **25c**

36-INCH Ladies' Cloth, in all colors, worth 40 cents for **35c**

28-INCH Mellon Suitings, in gray and mixed, worth 35 cents, for **29c**

28-INCH Heavy Suitings, to be made without lining, in brown and gray stripes, worth 50 cents for **39c**

56-INCH Gray Kersey Suiting, worth $1.00, for **75c**

56-INCH Suiting, in black, blue and gray, worth $1.50 for **$1.00**

28-INCH French Flannels, in plain and stripes, worth 50 cents, for **40c**

French Flannels, 20 yard bundles, polka dots, worth $2.25 for **$1.50**

French Waist Patterns, in boxes, worth $5.00 and $7.50 for **$2.25**

Wool Dress Goods remnants . . . . . cut off the marked down price.

Silk Department

REMNANTS IN SILK ALL COLORS, FOR LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Crystal Silks, worth 65 cents for **39c**

28-INCH China Silks, in all colors, worth 65 cents for **50c**

36-INCH Taffeta Silks, in black and colors, worth 65 cents, at **48c**

A few pieces left of Brocade Silk, will sell them out at **35c**

27-INCH Black Taffeta, worth $1.00 for **75c**

36-INCH Black Taffeta, worth $1.25, for **$1.00**

Xmas Ribbons

Guaranteed to be the Best at Wholesale Prices.

Silk Taffeta Wash Ribbons, for hair wear, in all colors.

No. 9, for **15c**

No. 40, for **19c**

No. 60, for **22c**

No. 80, for **24c**

Silk taffeta wash ribbons, for hair wear, in all colors.

No. 16, for **12c**

No. 22, for **10c**

Silk taffeta wash ribbons, for hair wear, in all colors.

No. 12, for **9c**

No. 9, for **7c**

No. 5, for **5c**

Holiday Linens

What is more suitable for Xmas than fine linens?

Bleached Table Linen, warranted pure linen, good width, six different patterns to select from, well worth 65c, on sale at **50c**

Cream Damask Table Linen, heavy, new patterns, $1.00 quality, on sale **75c**

Cream Damask, 58 inches, in all the latest patterns, 65c quality, on sale **50c**

Hemstitched sheeting by the yard, at, per yard . . . . . **25c** and **35c**

Bachelor towels, worth 60c dozen, on sale, dozen **48c**

Our Millinery

We are closing out our millinery stock. If you need anything in this line it will pay you to call.

Note our Millinery is up to date and the best.

All our pattern hats, both imported and domestic, will be on sale at cost and almost cost.

25 untrimmed street hats, for **50c**

One dozen pretty flats, all colors, suitable for misses and little girls, at, while they last **75c**

FLATS

One dozen flats, camel's hair or Russian beavers, for **$1.25**

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

We have the largest holiday stock ever displayed in Colorado Springs.

For this week we have greatly increased our force, extra help will be found in all departments.

Buy this week and let us deliver to you at your own time.

DELTA'S

UNDERBUYERS AND UNDERSELLERS

$500 OF CHINA FREE

Every Tuesday and Friday we give two dishes of a fine berry set with a purchase of $2.00 or more.

Be sure that you get this set.

Set consists of six plates.

Six small berry dishes and one large one.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE GAZETTE SPECIAL NEWS SERVICE

[illegible]

GOLDEN CYCLE CASE IN COURTS AT DENVER

United States Circuit Court Asked to Assume Jurisdiction---Sensational Affidavits Filed---State Supreme Court Asked for Writ of Prohibition.

Denver Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Denver, Dec. 13.—Application was made before Judge Riner of the United States circuit court in this city today asking that court to assume jurisdiction in the suit now being conducted by the two factions of the Golden Cycle Mining company of Cripple Creek. The ground for asking that the suit be transferred to the federal court is given as local prejudice in Teller county. It is claimed that it is impossible for the defendant in the original suit to obtain justice in the courts of that county. In support of these claims several affidavits setting forth the most startling charges were made and presented to Judge Riner today. The affidavits are to the effect that A. E. Carlton, one of the plaintiffs in the original suit, exercises, or boasts that he exercises undue influence over the courts and citizens of the Cripple Creek district. Affidavits of this nature were signed by Edward Bell, Josiah Winchester, Frank Reardon, John M. Grover and James Murphy.

J. B. Cunningham of Victor stated that Carlton was posing as a Republican but was meddling with Democratic affairs.

At this juncture Judge Riner interrupted Attorney Waldon long enough to say, "We are not trying to settle political matters," to which Waldron replied, "No, but a man that can run two political parties is surely influential."

The attorneys for Mr. Carlton and his associates presented a general denial to the charges. They had not completed their argument when an adjournment was taken until Monday morning.

At the same time the defendants in the original suit appeared before the state supreme court and asked that court for a writ of prohibition, prohibiting Judge Seeds from appointing a receiver for the company. In an oral opinion, the court directed the district judge to desist from any further proceedings in the matter until notified to do so by the supreme court. Among the things asked for are the following:

First, against the district court of Teller county or any judge sitting therein to exercise any further jurisdiction of the pending cause except to transfer the same to the district court of El Paso county.

Second. To prohibit any judge or court exercising further jurisdiction in the case and from appointing any receiver as prayed for in said action, either in whole or in part.

Third. To annul the injunction against the holding of corporate meetings of stockholders of the said company.

Fourth. To prohibit the enforcement of the injunction restraining the working of the Theresa lode mining claim.

CONDENSED NEWS OF THE STATE AND THE CAPITAL.

SCHOLARSHIP—Governor Orman today appointed Eugene H. Lehman of 126 East Ninth street, Pueblo, to fill one of the scholarships as provided for by Cecil Rhodes at Oxford, England. Mr. Lehman's application for the position was accompanied by 12 letters of recommendation.

DELEGATES—Governor Orman today appointed the following delegates, all residents of Denver, to attend the sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock Growers association at Kansas City: W. M. Lampton, C. L. Wellington, George W. Varry. The meeting convenes January 13, and continues until the 16th of the coming year.

ENGINE DERAILED—The engine of D. & R. G. train No. 16 left the rails in the Burnham yards this morning and plowed some 100 feet through the open switches before the train was brought to a standstill. Had the engine gone five feet farther it would have gone over an embankment and probably caused serious damage and no doubt some loss of life. As it was, the damage was slight and no one was injured.

APPARENT CROOKED WORK—It is charged that the persons in charge of compiling the official vote for Arapahoe county on the Bucklin bill did not properly transcribe the figures. There seems to be a difference of between 2,500 and 3,500 votes between the figures certified out by the county clerk's office and the figures as presented to the clerk's office by the several county judges. County Clerk Aichele admits the discrepancy and says he will leave no stone unturned to find out who is responsible for it. The result does not affect the defeat of the bill but it does affect the total. The changing deprives the amendment of between 2,500 and 3,500 votes which should have been counted for it. The purpose of the change is said to have been to protect certain persons who had bet money that the amendment would not receive 12,000 votes in this county.

TELLURIDE GRAND JURY—Reports from Telluride state that the grand jury has about completed its work and is balloting and preparing a report to submit to Judge Stephens who will open court again Monday morning. Much expectation is being evinced over the result of the deliberations of this grand jury and it is wondered whether or not indictments will be returned against anyone for the several murders and depredations that have been committed in that county during the past year.

SOUTH ARAPAHOE—The county commissioners of South Arapahoe county met last night and passed a resolution providing for the payment of the [illegible] bills of that county. The resolution grants the officials the same pay as they were originally appointed at, and contains the provision that the salary must be taken from the fees earned by the office. If the office does not earn fees enough to pay the salary the official must lose the difference. This only applies to those officials in which fees are collected. It is stated that a number of those who were so anxious for an appointment 10 days ago are now considering the advisability of resigning.

GENERAL BOOTH—General William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation army, who is making his last tour of inspection through America, arrived in Denver this morning and will remain over until Monday. Tomorrow he will hold three services in Coliseum hall, all of which it is expected will be largely attended. He left London in September and when he returns to his headquarters he will have inspected the Army in the principal countries of the globe. The Army is established in 49 countries and has hundreds of thousands of soldiers and tens of thousands of officers. It was founded by General Booth 37 years ago and is the outgrowth of his preaching in the slums of Nottingham and London. General Booth is now 73 years old.

PORCH CLIMBER—Porch climbers entered the rooms of Edmund L. Scholtz at Fourteenth and Tremont streets and secured jewelry to the value of $250. This is the third robbery of this kind to occur within the last few days and the police believe that some noted porch climber is working in the city.

SUSPECT ARRESTED—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the police arrested Tom Fallon alias Slim Bradley, and are holding him pending an investigation. They believe that it was Fallon who shot Chas. Boyvin in the Five Point saloon on the night of October 6.

HERSEY'S APPOINTMENT—It was given out this morning that H. J. Hersey will be the assistant attorney general of the incoming Republican administration. Mr. Hersey has been the most active legal representative of the Republicans in the suits that have been brought incident to the election cases now pending. Mr. Hersey is a graduate of Yale college and the manner in which he has handled the election suits prove to Attorney General-elect N. P. Miller that the appointment will be a good one.

SNOW STORM—A light snow began falling in this city at 9 o'clock last night and has continued with increased precipitation ever since. The fall so far has not been accompanied with any wind and no damage is reported. The snow at present is about six inches deep on the level. Reports from over the state indicate that the fall is general throughout the entire state. The reports also carry the good news that it will be of great benefit to crops and next year's irrigation.

RUSSELL GULCH STRIKE—The strike in the Robert Fulton mine in Russell Gulch which was reported last week is proving to be very satisfactory and it is thought that a good ore shoot has been opened. The ore bodies in the vicinity of this mine are usually large and in the mines which have been developed sufficiently have been followed to a good depth, very often getting larger and richer in the deeper levels. The Russell Gulch Mining and Development company which is operating in the Robert Fulton, is taking out some ore and the values are holding out well. As a result of the discovery of this ore body a much larger force is likely to be put to work immediately.

GOOD ORE BODY IN CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY

Special to the Gazette.

Central City, Dec. 13.—On the Straub claim of the Ingalls group, located at Gunnell Hill, in sinking the shaft the ore has widened out to fully 11 feet. Sinking is going on steadily and it is expected that within 25 feet the Prize vein will be cut. The Prize has been one of the heavy shippers of Gilpin county.

WRIT OF ERROR GRANTED IN A PHILIPPINE CASE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Manila, Dec. 13.—The supreme court has granted the petition for a writ of error in the case of Thomas Kepner, an attorney charged with defrauding a client. The case will go to the supreme court of the United States. At the trial Kepner was acquitted, but following the Spanish custom, the prosecution appealed to the local supreme court, which reversed the finding and found the defendant guilty. The appeal to Washington is based on the defendant's former jeopardy. The success of the appeal will affect many cases.

FREIGHT COLLISION.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 13.—A Northern Pacific west bound freight train collided with an east bound freight at Fridley station last night. James F. Hanson, aged 16, of Benton Lake, Minn., was killed and William Friis, 16 years old, also of Benton Lake, was fatally injured.

The trainmen all jumped and were uninjured. Nearly 200 hogs were killed. Friis and Hanson were in one of the freight cars which was wrecked. They were beating their way.

MEXICAN PILGRIMAGE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

City of Mexico, Dec. 13.—Many thousands of Mexican Catholics and a large number of Americans made the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of the virgin of Guadeloupe in the little town of Guadeloupe. The crowd of worshippers and spectators was the greatest known in years and a strong force of police was on hand to preserve order.

[illegible]

Heart of J. W. Wilson Will Be Shown to Jury Which Tries Bailey.

Pueblo Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.
With the Colorado Securities Co.

Pueblo, Dec. 13.—In a glass jar in the office of Dr. Murray of South Union avenue, is the heart of J. W. Wilson, who was shot in the heart in the alleged duel with W. H. Bailey on October 20. This will be used as an exhibit in the trial to show the course of the bullet and the position in which its owner stood when it was struck by Bailey's shot and whether or not Wilson's back was turned and Bailey took advantage of that condition. The accused man was arraigned in the presence of both judges of the district court today and pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for January 5. Neither of the seconds in the duel, Persons or Roberts, will be arraigned until the trial of the principal is over.

EN ROUTE TO JAPAN—Prof. A. D. Woodworth late of Union Christian college at Merom, Ind., is here visiting Dr. R. G. Woodworth, while on his way to Japan as a missionary.

STOCK YARD BUSINESS—The report of the past month's business at the new Union stock yards is very highly encouraging. It shows an average of 61 cars of live stock received per day.

FIRE LIMITS—Yesterday was the last day that permits were issued for frame buildings of any sort in the new fire limit section of Bessemer. The new territory is from the Rio Grande tracks west to Pine street, Summit avenue and Division street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage licenses issued today were to J. E. Bowen and Evelyn Adams, T. E. Eckes of Saguache county and Mrs. Martha M. Cooper of Emporia, Kas., the bridegroom being 67 years of age and the bride 60; Chas. Joseph Everett and Inez Mary Rockwell. In this case the bride was 17 and the groom 20. Each had the written consent of their father.

AT MINNEQUA—It is stated on good authority that the Minnequa Town company has just made arrangements for the erection of 300 more new residences.

W. H. BOWMAN DEAD—Last night W. H. Bowman, who was thrown from the traveling crane at the steel works on December 5, died at the C. F. & I. hospital. At the time of the accident J. M. Smith, who was with him, was instantly killed.

VERDICT OF GUILTY—After being out all night and this forenoon, the jury in the Tisneron incest case brought in a verdict of guilty at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Up till noon it is stated the jury stood a tie but the six for conviction in some way brought the other side over to them. The prisoner was then handcuffed and taken back to jail to be sentenced later. The penalty may be as much as 20 years in the penitentiary. This was the new trial which was granted.

MARRIED—Edward Shacklett was married last evening to Miss Eva Goss of Rocky Ford. The groom is 22 and the bride 20. Shacklett is the Edward West who was knocked out in one of the preliminary events at the Rovers club the other night.

DEATH OF CLYDE ADAMS—Clyde Adams, while on the way to New Orleans on a visit, was taken with typhoid fever and died yesterday. He had been employed in the grocery store of Kempthorne & Williams for six years, and was well and favorably known. He was 26 years of age.

DESKINS AGAIN ARRESTED—Last night Officers Elliott and Martz arrested Mel Deskins on the charge of shooting at a ranchman near Vineland. A few months ago Deskins was released from the penitentiary where he had been sentenced for eight years by Judge Dixon, having been convicted of killing a Mexican. Judge Dixon said when sentencing him that he wished he could give much more.

TERRY'S NEW POSITION—J. L. Terry, chief clerk of Santa Fe, Trainmaster Kern has resigned and will go to Minturn as chief clerk to the trainmaster of the Rio Grande there. He will be succeeded here by J. Le Gettee.

SHEEP FROZEN—Seven sheep were taken from a car at the Union depot this morning that had been shipped to Leadville by mistake and there froze to death.

AUTOMOBILE TEST—Two gasoline and one steam automobile made a test run to Overton yesterday. The gasoline machines made the run in 16½ minutes and the steam machine in 10 minutes longer.

STEEL WORKS CONTRACTS—Contract has just been let by the C. F. & I. company to F. B. Orman & Co. for removing 10,000 cubic feet of earth at the steel works for a track on which to carry billets between the rod mill and the tin plate mill. Also a similar contract to the same parties has been let by the Santa Fe company for new trackage to the zinc smelter.

THE MEAT TRUST—Since publication in this morning's Gazette regarding the local meat trust that subject has been one of general comment throughout the city. It has now come to light that there are 500,000 pounds of meat used in Pueblo each week and it is admitted by the packing company agents that much more would be used and much less would go to waste if the prices charged by the retailers were right. It is stated on the best authority that the average price paid by retailers to packers last spring was 10 cents per pound and that the retail selling price was then 27½ cents for roasts; 15 cents for shoulders; 20 cents for sirloin and 22 cents for porterhouse. The price now paid by the retailers to the packers is only from 4 to 8½ cents and yet the local dealers are charging consumers but 2 cents less than they were then, and this in spite of the fact that the saving in ice and shrinkage at this time is fully 10 per cent. It has also come to light since this morning that the Retail Butchers association gives an open rate to hotels and restaurants, though most of the eating houses are taking advantage of the trust prices to raise the price of meals. In this way the eating houses have been taking advantage of those who board [illegible] the butchers have been, and are making an unjust profit off of those who keep house. The general idea is expressed today that some sort of a radical change is bound to come in a few days.

ASSOCIATED HARVARD CLUBS MEETING IN CINCINNATI

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—The sixth annual meeting of the associated Harvard clubs was held here today.

A subject which was discussed with much interest and vigor was the matter of taking ballots for overseers by letter from the graduates of the university. This was on motion referred back to the constituent clubs; also the question of extending the franchise to graduates of departments of the university other than the college proper. A resolution was adopted pledging the support of the associated Harvard clubs to the proposed commemoration of May 25, 1903, of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

An important amendment to the constitution was adopted which places the amount of annual dues of any club at a fixed minimum amount.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. F. E. Gavin, Indianapolis, class of '73; vice president, Edwin H. Abbot, Milwaukee, class of '55; secretary, S. L. Swartz, St. Louis, class of '88.

The evening was devoted to a banquet at the Queen City club.

SNOW AND COLD WEATHER THROUGHOUT NEW YORK

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—The state of New York from north to south is tonight covered with snow and in many sections blizzard weather prevails, adding to the discomfort occasioned by the shortage of coal. In New York city and vicinity a fine snow, the kind that usually stays, was falling all day, to be turned into slush in the crowded streets and providing good sleigh roads in the parks. A sharp wind accompanied the snow fall. On the elevated roads the electric trains were not run regularly, but the steam trains and the surface cars were able to handle the traffic. The weather got colder toward night and the weather bureau held out no comfort for Sunday, the prediction being gales with rain, sleet and snow.

The heaviest fall of snow was reported from Cooperstown, N. Y., where 12 inches had fallen this evening and it was still snowing. Ten inches covered the ground at Geneva and in Ithaca and throughout the region there was eight inches on the level. The street car and steam railway services in and around Buffalo were interrupted. At Schenectady there was blizzard weather and barely enough coal to supply the wants of the people.

MOMMSEN SPRINGS POLITICAL SENSATION IN GERMANY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Prof. Mommsen publishes today, in Die Nation, an article on the parliamentary situation, which he pronounces to be the result of a "selfish alliance between squirearchy and priestocracy."

The majority's tariff action in the reichstag, the professor classes as a flagrant breach of the constitution, and he "summons all the National Liberals who have not polluted the Liberal name," to join the Radicals and Socialists in organizing a great party to "resist agrarian aggression and reactionary tendencies."

He says the Socialists at the present moment are the only great party deserving of respect, but he calls upon them to mend their behavior toward the parties willing to help the laboring classes.

Prof. Mommsen's utterances have caused a political sensation and will play a considerable part in next year's electoral campaign.

DEATH OF JOHN VAN HORNE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 13.—John Van Horne, former vice president of the Western Union Telegraph company, died at his home in Pewee Valley, a suburb of Louisville, this afternoon.

Mr. Van Horne was 75 years old. He acquired a knowledge of telegraphy ten years after its invention by Prof. Morse.

During the civil war Mr. Van Horne became president of the Southwest Telegraph company, which operated within the confederate lines and it was while serving in that capacity that by an act of personal honor, he was enabled to save the interests of Prof. Morse, which later yielded him an issue of $450,000 worth of Western Union stock. When the United States, the Western Union and Southwestern Telegraph companies consolidated in 1865 Mr. Van Horne was chosen general superintendent of the southern division. In 1878 he was elected vice president of the company, in which capacity he served until about four years ago when he retired.

"COFFEE JOHN" DEAD.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 13.—John Fitchette, better known as "Coffee Jim," who was captain of police under Mayor Ames and on confidential relations with him, died suddenly today of pneumonia. He was under sentence of 60 days in the workhouse for selling police appointments but had appealed to the supreme court.

BOYS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 13.—Earl Whitney, aged 17, and Claude O'Brien, aged 18, young burglars, who on October 16 murdered A. B. Chinn, a merchant, in his bed, were today sentenced to be hanged February 13. Motions for new trials were overruled.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Republican members of the house committee on banking and currency held a conference today to discuss banking legislation. After deciding that this was too short a [illegible] of taking up the bill reported at the last session the conference practically agreed upon [illegible] to pass for early consideration.

[illegible] MINING PROPERTY

Mr. Chase Has Now Secured About 1,000 Acres in the Cripple Creek District.

Cripple Creek Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette

Cripple Creek, Dec. 13.—A great deal of mining property located in the Cripple Creek district passed into the hands of O. A. O. Chase, representing the American Bond and Investment company. The average value of the mining claims sold by County Treasurer McNeill was $5, the sale being for taxes due in 1898, and the titles are absolute. The deeds have been recorded at the office of the county clerk and recorder and it is estimated that Mr. Chase has already secured mining property covering 1,000 acres. The following is a list of the mining claims placed on record that were sold for taxes: World's Fair, John S., Gold Standard, Eldora, Fairview and Grandview, Matchless, Pittsburg, Good Hope, Vanderbilt, Red Cloud, Molly, Kaolinite, Katie Murphy, Mascot, Kittie Wells, Caroline, Leslie Ray, Black Hill, Beaver Creek No. 2 placer, Vina Diamond, Green Mountain, Jim Blaine, North Star, Ed Dudley, Mima S., Ironton, J. A. T., Nellie Placer, Ben Hur Number Three, Laura C., Alice, Altenia, El Capitan, Vienna, Don Carlos, Little Joe, Winoni, Last Chance one and two, New Bedford, Ainie D., Amhurst, Eureka, Bay Horse, Swanee, American Nos. 1 and 2, Memphis, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pierce, Cricket, Lewis G., Lizzie S., J. F. Sr., Gertrude, Ella W., Mary A., Bessie Mabel, Charley Ross, Mountain Rat, Good Will, Aurlserous, Joplin, California, Commonwealth, Louis and the Alcase lode.

TO BE TAKEN TO THE PEN—The news writers of the district are anticipating a pleasant excursion to Canon City tomorrow as the honored guests of General Manager J. [illegible] Waters of the Denver and Southwestern. Two private cars will be attached to the regular passenger train in which the scribes will make the trip to the valley. When they arrive at Canon City the boys will be the guests of Warden Jack Martin of the penitentiary. This excursion will be the second one of a series that is being personally conducted by General Manager Waters. With the newspaper boys, Traveling Passenger Agent J. B. Wiggenhorn, with a number of local railroad officials, will be members of the party. The newswriters are always well pleased to accept the hospitality of Mr. Waters and the excursion tomorrow will be but a repetition of many delightful outings long since passed into history but not forgotten.

RAILWAY MORTGAGE—A mortgage was filed with the county clerk and recorder for the Cripple Creek and Pueblo Railway company today in favor of the State bank of Chicago, securing them 6 per cent gold bonds to the amount of $250,000. The mortgages are placed on the Ophelia tunnel and adjacent property.

FOR PLAINTIFF—The case of the Cripple Creek Dry Goods company vs. J. M. Roseberry that has been taking place in the district court for a couple of days, the suit being for fixtures valued at $400, and damages in the amount of $450 for the retention of the same, was decided by a jury who brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

SUIT FILED—In the county court today a suit was filed entitled L. A. Armstrong vs. J. Huff for a promissory note of $30 given in 1897, with interest, which now aggregates $115.18.

CALHOUN WITHDREW—In the county clerk's office today W. C. Calhoun withdrew from the bond of J. W. Vickers on account of his disposing of all his property in the district. By agreement of the other bondsmen William Vander Weyden was substituted.

WOMAN'S CLUB—A meeting of the educational department of the Woman's club was held this afternoon. After that an adjourned general meeting of the club was held and some important business transacted, among which was the reading of the report of the delegation to the State federation. A large attendance was present.

HEARING POSTPONED—The hearing of a motion for a new trial in the Surber-Ward case did not take place today as Judge Cunningham will not come to the city until the attorneys in the case of Ward vs. Winchester are prepared to argue on the motion for a new trial, which will probably be some time next week.

TO EXAMINE BOOKS—Gustav Krause of Denver, the expert accountant, has been engaged by the county commissioners to make the annual examination of the books of county officials. Mr. Krause has arrived and will start upon the expert work next Tuesday morning. About six weeks or two months will be devoted to the taking up of accounts at an expense of $12.50 per day.

NEW JURORS CALLED—All the regular jurors have been discharged by Judge Seeds of the district court. A venire was issued for 20 new jurors as the old jury had been engaged for a long period, this being the cause of their dismissal.

ADMINISTRATOR—Lee E. Cooper was today appointed by the county court as administrator for the estate of F. Fairchild, deceased. Cooper's bond was fixed at $200.

ALUMNI BALL—The Cripple Creek District alumni met this afternoon at the High school building in this city and made final arrangements for their annual ball to be given at Ruble's hall on the evening of the 26th of December. This ball will be the social function of the season as only 75 invitations will be issued.

SNOW—Snow has been falling steadily all day and the ground is now covered with the beautiful to a depth of six inches. At present indications the storm will continue through the night and probably tomorrow.

ESCAPED FROM TOMBS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13.—James, alias "Red" Callahan, said to be the only man who ever escaped from the New York Tombs, is a prisoner at the Four Courts. He was arrested as a fugitive from justice on a telegram from Chief Titus of the New York force. He at first denied his identity, claiming that his name was James Fitz[illegible], but after a short sweat, admitted his name and told of his escape. Callahan was imprisoned for a minor offense.

BLIZZARD IN DETROIT.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 13.—A blizzard began here [illegible] and the drifting snow is causing considerable trouble to the street car service.

[illegible]

Remarkable Showing Made by the Postoffice Reports---Eagles Flourishing.

Victor Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Victor, Dec. 13.—Figures replete with interest and full of encouragement to residents of this city are the result of an interview with Postmaster Frank M. Reardon today. The money order department takes precedence in importance as well as in amount. The work of this department is as follows: Domestic money orders, $59,117.75; international money orders, $14,372.68; domestic money orders paid, $59,542.39; international money orders paid, $522.39. The above figures represent the year ending December 1, 1902 and they disclose an increase of business in this department over the preceding year of $11,871.60. This vast sum of money largely represents earnings sent away and is particularly interesting when coupled with the fact that the deposits with the local bank for the same period of time show an increase of $700,000 over the deposits of the previous year.

EAGLES—Charles M. Graff, state deputy grand president of the fraternal order of Eagles, accompanied by Judge M. Baker, editor of the Denver Eagle, published in the interest of this growing order has arrived in this city. Mr. Graff, deputy grand president, is here to officiate at the institution of the Goldfield Aerie Sunday afternoon. To Mr. Graff's personality and to his untiring effort in behalf of the F. O. E. lodge is due in a large measure the popularity of the order in Colorado. Seventy prominent citizens of Goldfield will receive wings Sunday afternoon and what is believed to be one of the best Aeries will be ushered into being, judging from the personality of the charter membership roll.

The following officers were elected for the current year at Goldfield lodge No. 168 A. F. A. M. last night: Wm. McKenzie, W. M., T. R. Taylor, S. W., Joseph Hamilton, J. W., R. F. Jones, treasurer, W. H. Shoecraft, secretary; Sherman M. Bell, F. D., J. C. Sturdevant, J. B., John Bradley, Evans Bell, S. S.; Frank Foote, J. S. and John Jennings, tiler.

At the women's club rooms this afternoon an excellent program was rendered for the edification of the district school teachers. A large number were present and the afternoon was enjoyed by all.

BILL TO PROVIDE PENALTY FOR TRAIN ROBBERY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—The department of justice today transmitted to congress a report of the code commission, comprising proposed amendments to the house bill to revise and codify the judicial laws and to the bill embodying the penal code. Among other things, an amendment is proposed providing that no senator, representative or delegate in congress, or any employe of the government shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political purpose, from any officer, clerk or employe of the United States. Further provision is made that no person shall be permitted to solicit such subscriptions in any government building, and the status of an employe is not to be changed by reason of refusal to contribute for political purposes.

Another amendment provides a penalty of not exceeding 20 years, or a fine of $5,000, or both, for any person who shall use any unlawful violence against any passenger in a railway train, or any officer or employe of the train, or express messenger or mail agent.

Representative Smith of Michigan who introduced in the house a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States conferring upon congress the power to regulate and dissolve trusts and monopolies, submitted an argument in favor of his bill, the purpose being to clothe congress with power to act when deemed necessary. Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska, was heard in support of his bill providing for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to investigate the subject of corporations and the effects of their formations upon the market and report results to congress. His bill also requires the publication of reports showing the condition of corporations and requires corporations to file statements with the commission.

Representative Sulzer of New York, explained the provisions of a bill which he has introduced, the points of which were stated in recent dispatches.

"I am in line today with the president of the United States," said Mr. Sulzer, "on the trust question and want to see this congress do something in line with his recommendations."

Representative Bell of Colorado, was then heard. He is the author of a bill requiring corporations having a capital stock of $10,000 or more to file with the secretary of the treasury annual statements under oath giving detailed information regarding their condition, financial and otherwise.

The secretary is authorized under the bill to make rules and regulations which will enable him to obtain a complete exposition of the methods of corporations, and the attorney general is directed to proceed against any concern making false returns. The committee adjourned until Tuesday when further hearings will be taken.

THE MONEY STRINGENCY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Shaw declines to say anything for publication as to the attitude of the treasury department in regard to the present money stringency in New York. There is reason to believe, however, that no action whatever is contemplated now or at any time in the near future, and certainly not as long as the interests involved are not extended to the substantial business operations of the country outside of its present limited area. It is understood that the department takes the position that the government is not involved in the present situation and that Wall street must rely upon its own resources to tide over the present stringency. At this time the treasury has no available cash on hand above a moderate working balance approximating $38,000,000 and it is not the present purpose to further reduce this sum by making additional deposits in National bank depositaries or otherwise.

BELLAMY STORER DENIES STORIES ABOUT YOUNG KING

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Paris, Dec. 13.—Bellamy Storer, the new ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has arrived here from Madrid and will proceed to Vienna as soon as advised of the time appointed for the official letters referring to the appointment to be exchanged. He will afterward call on Ambassador Porter.

Referring to the recent reports of the ill health of the king of Spain, Mr. Storer said:

"A most emphatic contradiction should be given to the Boulevard slanders against the king and queen mother. Only two days ago, when I saw the young king, I was struck by the fact that he had grown fully half a head since I saw him last July. He had also broadened out until he was full chested and erect and he was the picture of manly health. His face reflected his happy disposition and there were no traces of his being weighed down by the cares of state. The king's tender devotion to the queen mother showed their beautiful family life and the close relations of the royal family. The report of the intended marriage of the queen was an equally audacious slander."

Referring to Spain's political and social conditions, the ambassador said:

"I am glad to say Spain is again smiling, the people are happy and the country is enjoying a fair degree of prosperity. The new cabinet brings together some of the strongest representatives of the two dominant elements and promises good results. Fortunately, the country is free from grave issues just now and is rejoicing at the visit of the king of Portugal. Even Venezuela does not engage official attention, and is only of passing public interest."

Mrs. Storer accompanies her husband. They are the recipients of many social and official attentions here.

SECRETARY ROOT'S SUPPORT OF WAR DEPARTMENT BILL

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Root today appeared before the military committee of the house and submitted an extended argument in support of the war department bill, introduced by Hull of Iowa, for a general staff to have charge of the preparations for the national defence and the mobilization of military forces in time of war. Mr. Root earnestly urged the advisability of creating a general staff along the lines of the bill.

Mr. Root explained that should war occur the chief of staff who under the terms of the bill will have the rank and pay of lieutenant general, would not be expected to take the field, but would have a plan of campaign ready to hand to whatever officer the president might select for the field.

The latter would not necessarily have to follow this plan, but he would have the benefit of it. Effective administration of the army, the secretary said, could not be had unless the man at the head had the support of men loyal to his administration. The secretary recommended that the bill take effect August 10, 1903, in order that it might not in any way affect General Miles, the present head of the army.

"The bill would," said he, "increase rather than diminish his power, but he dislikes the change and I do not ask you to do anything prejudicial to him or anything that would wound his feelings. If the bill goes into effect August 10, 1903, it will be after he has retired from the active list by operation of law."

The secretary read a letter from General Young, who, he said, was to succeed General Miles, warmly commending the bill as the best possible solution of the administration of the army.

ROOSEVELT'S "CARD" IN THE BROTHERHOOD OF FIREMEN

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt was today presented formally with a card of honorary membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Honorary membership in the organization was conferred upon him when he attended the convention held in Chattanooga about the middle of September last. Today John G. Hannahan, grand master, Charles Wilson, first vice grand master, and F. W. Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer, called at the executive mansion office, Grand Master Hannahan made the presentation speech in the president's office, expressing the pleasure it afforded him and the membership of the entire order he represented to confer honor by membership upon him. President Roosevelt responded in a felicitous manner, expressing his own pleasure at being enrolled as a member of the great organization.

The card presented to the president is a card in name only. It really is a handsome sealskin album, twelve by fifteen inches in dimensions. The album is lined with heavy watered silk and within is the president's certificate of membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen finely engrossed upon parchment. The certificate is beautifully illuminated and the president's name and the locomotive which is the insignia of the order are handsomely embossed. The album rests in a box with a padded sealskin cover. The card is entirely American made and is as handsome as money and artistic skill can produce.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER WORKS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 13.—A special from Northfield, B. C., says:

The Hamilton powder works separator station blew up this morning. The building is an entire wreck and James Sloan, the man in charge, was torn to pieces. How the explosion occurred is a mystery that the coroner will endeavor to solve. The detonation was heard in Wellington, two miles away, and the shock was felt for a distance of 70 miles in other directions.

Aside from the loss of one life, the disaster was not a serious one for the company, the loss amounting to only about $2,000.

STORM IN CLEVELAND.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 13.—A heavy fall of rain and sleet last night was followed today by a sudden drop in temperature, a furious northeast gale and driving snow. Toward noon the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard, resulting in the demoralization of telephone and telegraph service in all directions. Serious delay was experienced by the trolley lines in moving traffic. Reports indicate that the storm is general throughout the lower lake region.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOREIGNERS ... CRIPPLE CREEK

Henry Higgins of Paris Says Colorado Investments Are Not Much in Favor Abroad, Though He Himself Is Heavily Interested Here---Foreign Money Going to Transvaal.

Among the guests at the Antlers are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Higgins of Paris, France. Mr. Higgins is at the head of the banking firm of Henry Higgins & Co. of Paris and is in the city to look after the mining interests of his firm and their clients in the Cripple Creek district. Mr. Higgins has been interested in the last six years in the Victor, Portland, Isabella and Elkton properties. In addition to this his firm owns considerable stock in the C. O. D. property and it is principally in connection with this that the present visit to the camp is being made.

When asked in regard to the feeling in Paris and other cities on the continent on the subject of Cripple Creek as a field for investment, Mr. Higgins was perfectly frank in saying that at the present time and under the present conditions the district was not receiving much attention from foreign investors. "No," said he, "people abroad do not seem to care much now about investing their money in Cripple Creek. I think as a whole Cripple Creek from the standpoint of the foreign investor is not a decided success. At first people who put their money into the mines up there, made money as we did with C. O. D., but soon the dividends began to fall off and finally we had to put up money to keep the mines in operation. No, I am afraid that the sentiment of the foreign investor is not very favorably disposed towards Cripple Creek. There seems to be the impression that the gold was only found at a slight depth and it soon became lost. The people are turning their attention to the gold mines of the Transvaal.

"They believe that that will be the greatest gold producing country for some time to come.

"I hope that the Cripple Creek mines will improve with depth and that the water situation which is new to me, at least the tunnel part of it, will be successfully dealt with. It seems to me that the price of labor is a little too high to make the mining up there profitable."

Mr. Higgins has been in the United States a number of times and is well known in this city. He is acquainted with the Bonbrights, the Crosbys, and others well known here among the brokers and large holders of Cripple Creek shares. He is a silent partner in the brokerage firm of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co. of New York city and is also interested in several banking firms in London and other cities of Europe. Mr. Higgins is of French-English parentage and was born in France. He received part of his education in France but also studied in England. His wife, who accompanies him on his present trip, has been in America a number of times before so the present trip is not much of a novelty to them. Mr. Higgins will go to Denver this morning and to Cripple Creek tomorrow. They intend to spend several days in this city.

Pretorian Visitor Talks of South African Matters

M. de Villiers and wife, of Pretoria, Transvaal, are registered at the Alamo. Mr. and Mrs. de Villiers are traveling over the United States on an extended pleasure trip and intend to remain in Colorado Springs several days if the weather moderates. Mr. Villiers says ... he is used to a warm climate and he cannot stand snow or other evidences of cold weather. "Yes, we left New York because it got so cold there. We landed on the 1st, you know. It got so cold in New York city that we went to Chicago, but it was no warmer in Chicago than in New York, so we came on here, but judging from the appearance of the earth, everything covered with a mantle of white, we shall be forced to move on to Salt Lake City and California."

Mr. and Mrs. Villiers have been residents of Pretoria for a long time. Mr. Villiers went to South Africa 34 years ago and has lived there ever since. He is in love with the country and says he does not care to live elsewhere. "No, sir, I would not give our South African climate for your Colorado climate. It is too changeable in the United States to suit me."

Mr. Villiers was born in Cape Colony of French parentage. He is engaged in his profession, that of an attorney, in Pretoria, but has not been there since March last, when he left with his wife and family for a visit to France, other parts of Europe, and America.

Mr. Villiers describes the different scenes of the struggle that came before his vision in Pretoria and Johannesburg and the result of the struggle very graphically, and the bitterness of his tones shows that his sympathies lie with the defeated Boers who have lost their liberties for all time as the result of the long struggle for independence. "To see the country devastated, and the business of the little republic completely demoralized, one must needs pity the poor people of the Transvaal."

Mr. Villiers describes Cecil Rhodes, the "Colossus" and he who would have been the "Empire Builder," as the chief cause of the war. "It was he who instigated the Jamieson raid," said the Pretorian. "Jamieson was the right hand man of Rhodes, and it was on account of Rhodes' greed for gain that the raid and later the bloody war was started. I blame Rhodes with the downfall of the once peaceful and contented Boer republic. I think that he has done more things to injure South Africa than any other man. It was England's greed that caused the war and made her commit so many acts of cruelty. Do you know that there were as many women and children killed in that war as there were men, almost? I have seen hundreds of women and children die of disease and starvation in those concentration camps. The war was not carried on as it should have been, and there were many acts of cruelty committed by England."

Mr. Villiers has not been in Pretoria since March. Having left there before peace was declared, he is not acquainted with the conditions in the Transvaal at the present time. He says, however, that he is sure that England has taken it upon herself to take all the government offices and deprive the Boers of all their liberties.

MORRELL'S BILL FOR FUNDS TO ENFORCE SHERMAN LAW

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania, who has introduced a resolution appropriating $250,000 for the use of the attorney-general in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law, stated that he had shown his resolution to the attorney-general, who, he said, was favorable to it. Mr. Morrell also said that he had shown the resolution to the president, who authorized him to say that he was heartily in favor of its provision. Mr. Morrell explained that the president, however, had not thought of dictating in any way to the committee.

Representative Gillett (Mass.) explained the purpose of his bill, which provides for the seizure and condemnation of any property "owned or manufactured under any contract or by any trust or combination or pursuant to any conspiracy forbidden by laws of a state and being in the course of transportation from such state to another state."

A maximum penalty of $20,000 fine or five years' imprisonment is imposed.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Moody today transmitted to congress the report of the naval board, headed by Admiral Taylor, which was created to select a site for a naval training station on the great lakes. The report recommends that the station be located on Lake Michigan below latitude 43.30 and asks for an appropriation of $250,000 to buy the land and develop the station, leaving the exact locality to be determined later by the board. Secretary Moody approved the report and points out that an immediate appropriation will prevent the raising of land values.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 13.—The schooner Carmbna, from Prince Edward Island, with a cargo of meat and poultry, has been wrecked at Lamaline. The crew was saved.

The schooner Northern Light, from St. Johns for Fogo, Newfoundland, laden with provisions, went ashore and became a total wreck near Burnt Head. The crew was rescued by the fishermen. It is feared that other wrecks have taken place on the more remote northern coast.

The effects of the gale are almost without precedent.

PAINTINGS SOLD.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—Fifty-six paintings belonging to the estate of General Charles M. Reed, have been sold for $29,226. The sale was held in the ball room in Delmonico's. Two canvasses by Schreyer brought the only high prices, A. M. Brady of Albany, getting the "Arabian Horseman's Halt at the Fountain," for $8,250, and E. B. Perkins buying the "Bulgarian Provision Train in Winter," for $6,600. The third example by the same painter in the collection, a small canvass, "The Burning Stable," went to J. O. Ehnio for $1,000. Other paintings in the collection brought prices ranging from $500 to $2,000.

PEACEFUL PICKET LEGAL.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 13.—Judge Carter, in the superior court today, issued and order restraining twenty union men, by name, from gathering at the plant of the Drop Forge company, where a strike has been on for several months, for the purpose of intimidating men who wanted to go to work. The court refused to interfere with the peaceful picket which he held to be legal. The order is a modification of a former decision which restrained the entire union from gathering at the plant.

YARDS AT ST. JOSEPH.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Joseph, Dec. 13.—The Gazette this morning says:

"Options on Florence addition, which have been secured by Hugh Bowen, are being held for the Burlington railroad company. The tract of 60 acres will be used for additional yardage, engine factories, shops, roundhouses and other railroad work. The acquisition of this addition will cost the Burlington $150,000."

TO SECURE PENSION.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—An effort is being made by the German societies of New York and other cities to obtain a pension of $2,000 a year for Mrs. Elise Sigel, the aged widow of Major General Sigel. In connection with the effort, Karl Kopff today presented a petition to the president with the idea of enlisting his aid in the movement.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Waukesha, Wis., Dec. 13.—George Bowers was today convicted of murder in the first degree. He was charged with killing his father several weeks ago. A stay of sentence was granted pending arguments for a new trial.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—The coroner today investigated the death of Kate Hassett, a member of the Keith Bijou Theater Stock company, who was shot and killed on the night of December 1 by Harry Johnstone, an actor. Johnstone also shot and killed himself.

The jury rendered a verdict of murder and suicide.

A CHICAGO RECORD.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—With the beginning of the Christmas rush the Chicago postoffice has established a record in business transacted in one day in its money order division. The record-breaking figures were $ 11,... represented by ... transactions. This is $ 11,... and 1,241 transactions better than the best day's business up to that time.

VAN E. ROUSE 11 South Tejon

Novelties in Holiday Goods

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

Our store is overflowing with the most magnificent display of Holiday Goods in the city.

Leather Goods Art Goods
Papeteries Office Supplies

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

For the Boys! For the Girls! For the Grown Folks!

ALL THE LATE FICTION

Rouse's book Catalogue will help you in your selections. Ask for it.

VAN E. ROUSE 11 South Tejon

Pleasure and Comfort... IN GIFTS

At this season, when almost everyone is exercised as to the most suitable holiday gifts, we would call attention to our extensive stock of

BICYCLES The Cleveland The Crescent

Prices Cut Away Down

PHONOGRAPHS We have all sizes in the very latest designs and a lot up-to-date improvements.

Hundreds of New Records.

The ... Cycle and Supply Co.
Phone 5238 118 N. Tejon

Valuable Suggestions for Xmas Gifts

We have made special efforts to get together a selection of the most useful and attractive gifts for the holiday trade and feel confident that we have succeeded. Our stock comprises the best of goods, while the prices are within the reach of everyone.

W. H. WISE
Phone 574. 16 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

OLD TRUNKS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE,
OLD TRUNKS REPAIRED.

MEXICAN LEATHER WORK

Our stock of these goods is greater than ever, while each article has the very latest carvings.

POCKETBOOKS, for Ladies and Gents
WRIST BAGS, MUSIC ROLLS,
PHOTO FRAMES, WRITING PORTFOLIOS.

BURNT LEATHER WORK

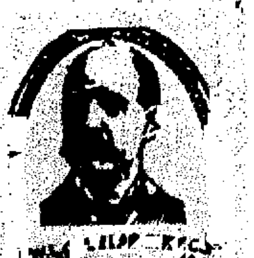
LEATHERS FOR BURNING
BURNT LEATHER PILLOWS
BURNT LEATHER PHOTO FRAMES

SPECIALS

A lot of black seal leather Toilet Sets
$1.25 and $1.75
These are Below Cost

Mexican Leather Work Carved to Order.

LADIES' AND GENTS' TRUNKS,
DRESSING CASES, DRESS SUIT CASES,
VALISES,
BAGS, ETC. ETC., ETC.



$10,000 ... Stock AT COST

From now until the first of January we will sell our immense stock of well-selected

Shoes at Cost

You know the great variety of shoes made from fine leather by the best skilled union workmen carried by us. Then there is the world-famed

Douglas Shoe

All must go, and the opportunity is now yours to get the latest and best shoes at cost.

W. J. NESBITT,

2 East ... Street.

All kinds of shoe repairing done.

ELEGANT RECEPTION GOWN.

ELEGANT RECEPTION GOWN.

Of black chiffon over white silk. Deep flounce and panels of white lace, alternating with panels and front flounce of jetted chiffon. Corsage of lace, with bertha, stock and trimmings of the jetted chiffon. Fancy sleeves of lace and black and white tulle. Girdle of folded chiffon. The chiffon is done in deep tucks for the skirt, from waist to knees.

[illegible]

WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM FRIDAY.

Attractive Program Has Been Prepared by Prof. Pearson, Director—Mrs. C. E. Palmer Will Assist.

Friday evening the High school chorus will give a concert assisted by Mrs. C. E. Palmer, the wellknown Colorado Springs singer. A splendid program has been arranged for the occasion and it is likely that the auditorium will be crowded. The program will be as follows:

Choral—"A Mighty Fortress"
Spring song ... Pinsuti
Bay of Biscay—Old English ...
Barney Buntline—Old English ...
A bunch of Coon songs (by request)
Mrs. Palmer.
(a) Slumber Song ... Lohr
(b) Birds in the Night ... Sullivan
Lady Arise ... Costa
A group of songs—French and English
Mrs. Palmer.
Damascus ... Casta

ALAMO MUSIC

Following is the program for the regular Sunday evening concert at the Alamo hotel:

Coronation March—"The Prophet" ... Meyerbeer
Overture—"Light Cavalry" ... Flotow
"Zug der Frauen," from "Lohengrin" ... Wagner
Waltz—"Angel's Dream" ... Herrman
PART II.
Overture—"Poet and Peasant" ... F. V. Suppe
"Largo" ... Handel
(a) "Pecheur Napolitain et Napolitaine" ... A. Rubinstein
(b) "Toreador and Andalouse" ... A. Rubinstein
"A Southern Reverie" Morceau characteristic ... Theo. Bendix
Selection—"Traviata" ... Verdi
Edwin Dietrich, musical director.

L. C. HILLS TO SPEAK TO Y. M. C. A. TODAY

Mr. Leon C. Hills will address the young men of the city at the Young Men's Christian association rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Hills recently returned to this country from the Philippines where he was sent several years ago by the Presbyterian board of missions. While there he engaged to a great extent in the Y. M. C. A. work and this afternoon will relate his experiences in foreign lands to the young men. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the members of the association will hold their strangers tea. All of these meetings are proving very helpful to the members in their own work and are always well attended.

Douglas Shoes at Cost. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano street.

TO PRINCIPALS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By application to Chairman Eben E. MacLeod, Western Passenger association, Chicago, Ill., certificates will be sent direct, which will entitle teachers contemplating a holiday visit home over the Missouri Pacific Ry., to a one and one-third fare for the round trip.

These tickets will be sold on closing day of school and day following, but in no case earlier than December 12, nor later than December 20, 1902, with final return limit to date school opens, but in no case later than January 6, 1903.

Tickets will be sold to all points on connecting lines in Western Passenger association and Southwestern Passenger Bureau territory, as well as to all points on the Missouri Pacific Ry. and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry.

H. B. Kooser,
G. W. F. & P. A., Denver, Colo.

FARLEY BROS. & FARLEY

Are now ready for the holiday trade with the largest display of

Upholstered Parlor Furniture and Library Furniture

Fine Leather Couches, Leather Couches and Rockers, Book Cases, Combination Book Cases and Ladies' Secretaries, Fine Tables, Jardiniere Stands, and Pictures for the Walls. At no other place can such a variety be found in the west.

FARLEY BROS. & FARLEY

2[illegible] S[illegible] STREET.

LADIES CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION HAS MEETING

St. Mary's branch No. 811 hold their regular meeting Wednesday evening, December 10, 1902, at the Hibernian hall, 22 South Tejon street.

The meeting was well attended. The election of officers took place. The following members were elected for the coming year of 1903:

Appointed past president, Mrs. David Blood.

President, Miss M. Erwin.

First vice president, Mrs. H. G. Johnson.

Second vice president, Mrs. C. Cullen.

Recording secretary, Mrs. M. G. Boland.

Assistant recording secretary, Mrs. H. Boylen.

Financial secretary, Miss C. Roe.

Treasurer, Mrs. Fanny Haas.

Marshall, Mrs. M. Moore.

Guard, Miss M. Dwyer.

Trustees, Mrs. E. Sievert, Mrs. A. Hartnett, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. B. A. Kinney, Mrs. Daly.

Hereafter all meetings will be held at the Hibernian hall, 22 South Tejon street on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month. Pamphlets and other reading matter pertaining to the L. C. B. A. can be had by calling on the recording secretary, Miss M. G. Boland, 18 South Corona street.

W. R. C. ELECTS DELEGATES TO DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENT

The Woman's Relief corps met in regular session last Tuesday afternoon and elected their delegates to attend the department encampment at Cheyenne, Wyo., next spring, in the following order: Mrs. Ruth Dana, Mrs. Marion Hall, Mrs. Lillie Collins, Miss Margaret Hodge, Mrs. Mary Gartner, Mrs. Flora Pixley, Mrs. Margaret Baldwin. Their alternates are as follows: Mrs. Ruth A. Mayhew, Mrs. Hattie Robbins, Miss Marion Sherman, Mrs. Mattie Dickey, Mrs. Nannie Sargent, Mrs. Flora Peabody, Mrs. Alfretta Smiley. The corps will meet in regular session next Tuesday afternoon, and arrangements for installing officers will be perfected.

DAVIE REALTY COMPANY REPORTS FAIR ACTIVITY

The Davie Realty company reports a fairly busy week in their line as the following sales testify:

Julius Oppenheim has sold to N. Leipheimer through the Davie Realty agency, the large double house at 629-631 North Weber street, for a consideration of $11,000.

They also sold lot 14, block 2, Fairview addition from Doyle & Schwartz to F. L. Scott for $2,250. The lot includes a five-room modern cottage.

They sold lots 19 and 20, block 5, Paris's addition, from the Huerfano Street Improvement company to William E. Martin for $1,500.

Another sale is that of the property 1,643 Colorado avenue from J. H. Reed to Herman Schwan for a consideration of $1,250.

An important sale is that of the 10-room modern house at 1327 North Tejon street from Joseph Pleands to C. F. Clark for $7,500.

They report the sale of a 280-acre ranch located 10 miles northeast of the city from Mary A. Almack to F. C. Clark for a consideration of $1,000.

Douglas Shoes at Cost. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano street.

IMPORTANT MAIL.

Of the hundreds of letters received daily at the great department store of Kaufman's, none has created more interest than the two following letters from some little tots whose faith in the bounty of Santa Clause seems almost unbounded:

"Dear Santa Clawes:

"Will you please give me a Sword, a gun, pistol, laso, a pair of spurs and cartridge belt, a knife."

"Dear Santa Claws:

"Will you please give me a pony, a sword, a pistol, a gun, a laso, a cartridge belt, and a pair of nice spurs and a big knife. I will set a little dinner for you on christmas eve in the parlor. Be sure and fill my stocking up to the very top. In my stocking I want oranges, candys, nuts and lots of other good things.

"good bye"

"P. S. Be sure and bring all I want From Dear Dick Matthew."

Douglas Shoes at Cost. Nesbitt, 12 E. Huerfano street.

D. W. S[illegible],

Family Grocer,

Tea and Coffee Merchant

73 N. Weber St., Cor. Dale and Weber.

Phone Main 151.

May we remind you what we can do for you?

We never forget the fact that we benefit ourselves most when we serve our customers best. Fair dealing is our custom, and we have won many friends by this manner of business.

Indeed that is the true reason of our success.

We give honest value for honest money, and full value for your money.

16 lbs California Granulated Sugar ... $1.00	2 pkgs Malta Vita ... 25c
3 lbs Cut Loaf Sugar ... 25c	1 lb Sterling Butter ... 25c
3 lbs Powdered Sugar ... 25c	1 lb Fancy Turkish Figs ... 15c Same as they sell down-town at 20c per lb.
3 lbs Persian Dates ... 25c	1 Can Simpson Corn ... 10c Worth 13c.
2 lbs Soft Shell Walnuts ... 35c	10 lbs Fancy Sweet Potatoes ... 25c
1-lb pkg Cleaned Currants ... 10c	1 gal Sweet Cider ... 30c
1-lb pkg Klondike Raisins ... 10c	1 gal Missouri Sorghum ... 50c
1 lb Cluster Raisins ... 15c	1 Can Snowflake Blueberries ... 15c
1-lb Can Lipton's Coffee ... 35c	2-lb Can White House Coffee ... 70c
6 lbs Hickory Nuts ... 25c	3-lb Can Pumpkin ... 10c
1 pkg Banner Oats ... 25c	1 Can Tomatoes ... 10c
6 lbs Old-Fashioned Buckwheat ... 25c	6 Cans Sardines ... 25c
1 qt Sauer Kraut ... 10c	
1 qt Spanish Olives ... 50c	
1 qt Cranberries ... 10c	
1 lb Full Cream Cheese ... 20c Finest in the city.	

Genuine Fresh Ranch Eggs ... 30c

If you have never been inside our store, I would advise you, for your own sake, to take the first chance you have of getting inside and buying a trial order; that is all we want; then we leave you to judge for yourself.

Respectfully,

D. W. S[illegible].

THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW

Reminiscences of the Philippines.

By an ex-Soldier.

"It was in the Valley of the Shadow," remarked ex-Sergeant "Jim" Riley, late of the army of the Philippines, stretching six feet of brawn out in a bench at the Rio Grande depot, "this what I'm going to tell you about, you know. I call it that because it was.

"We were lying in a ravine out beyond Baliuag—the lieutenant, myself and ten members of the First Separate company, native scouts. The valley was all around us, the shadow was in a grove of trees 200 yards off our front. The lieutenant had just observed to me with a little smile:

"'If some American soldiers don't come across that rice field in a very reasonable space of time I am inclined to the belief that there will be mourning in the town of Macabebe, province of Bulucan, this evening,' glancing at the Macabebe scouts. 'There also may be a few, a mighty few, expressions of regret at the University club in the little old town of New York, state of New York,' he added as an afterthought.

"To the right and to the left of the lieutenant stretched an irregular line of figures flattened against the ground. So quietly did they lie that they looked like lumps of dirt, their clothing being identically the same color as the ground. Only the heaving of their shoulders indicated that there was any life in the line.

"In the blue cauldron overhead burned the sun like an enormous lamp, burning with a reddish glare through a mist of frothy clouds which dimmed the blaze, but emphasized the smouldering heat. The waste of rice field was like corrugated iron, reflecting the shimmering heat waves dully; an enormous furnace under a fierce fire.

"The lieutenant lay stretched out with the rest of the line, but his face reclined upon his hands and he was surveying the grove of trees, the only relief upon the horizon as far as the eye could see. The line was strung out like a lariat hastily scattered upon the ground in the ravine, and it was necessary for the lieutenant to crawl a little ahead to secure a position from which he could get a good view of the grove. He too was thinking of the shadow.

"'I don't know what they are waiting for,' he said, 'but I think when it comes it will come in a big hurry.'

"It did—the shadow—in a sheet of steel like a blast from Inferno. When the cavalry came galloping up—we made lots of noise trying and they heard—they found us, the lieutenant, myself and one brown-faced scout, huddled together. The others were stretched out on the ground around us.

"The scout was hugging a little rosary and murmuring a prayer aloud. The lieutenant saw and pulled something from his pocket—a little locket, which he just managed to open and lay as he and the scout went out into the valley together.

"'My rosary.'

"It was a photo of an old lady, his mother, I guess.

"There's my train!" the sergeant was gone.

"77"

A COMMON COLD

is taken by the skin becoming colder than is natural. The instant a chilly sensation is felt the mischief is done; but it can always be rectified so that no appreciable ill results will follow, by the immediate use of Dr. Humphreys' "77," restoring the checked circulation, starting the blood coursing through the veins and "breaking up" the Cold. This may be hastened by taking some form of gentle exercise or work, and continuing it until a perspiration is induced, manifested by a slight moisture on the forehead. 25 cents, all druggists.

COLDS

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED IN PUEBLO.

Wedding Took Place Last Night at a Late Hour—Believed in Pueblo to Have Been an Elopement.

What is believed in Pueblo to have been an elopement with Colorado Springs people figuring as the principals, culminated in that city late last night in a marriage. Whether it was an elopement or not the parties certainly were in a great hurry. News of the event reached here too late for verification as to the elopement feature.

It appears that J. Earl Holt, giving his age as 21 years and Miss May Lumbar, aged 19, arrived in Pueblo at 8 o'clock and went to the sergeant's office at the police station. They inquired for a justice and were told the name of one and when they went to him they did not have a marriage license. County Clerk Fairfax was telephoned for and agreed to meet them at his office at 9:30. They secured the license and then at 10 o'clock they kept an appointment with Justice of the Peace [illegible] McKallin at his office, where they were married.

[illegible]

After being out all night a verdict was returned in the district court yesterday by the jury in the case of Edward Gleason vs. the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit company, finding in favor of the plaintiff and awarding him damages in the sum of $1, a verdict which was a victory for the plaintiff but did not appear to be satisfactory as the plaintiff took objections and was given 10 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

Gleason sued for $5,000 for alleged ejectment from a street car. The defendant corporation in turn undertook to show that the plaintiff was intoxicated at the time. It was claimed that in the process of ejectment the plaintiff sustained injuries for which he demanded compensation. D. B. Carey of Denver, at one time, assistant state attorney general, assisted in the prosecution of the case.

[illegible]

Postmaster L. C. Dana and Assistant Postmaster G. M. Edmondson are planning to give an elaborate spread to the members of the postoffice force on Christmas day, and they have gone so far with their plans that they have issued the following invitation, which was posted conspicuously about the office yesterday:

"Xmas the time;
December 25 the date;
3 p. m. the hour;
Gough's the place.

"To eat, drink and be merry for a couple of hours, 3 to 5 p. m. The postmaster and assistant postmaster present their compliments to the employes of this office and request the presence of yourself and wife (or sweetheart) to a luncheon at above time and place. Reading, writing, spelling and speaking will be indulged in and wit and wine will flow freely if you bring it yourself. In order that there may be crackers enough to go around you are respectfully requested to hand your name and the number of seats required to "Mark Hanna," whose well-known financial ability is a guarantee that the game will be pulled off according to schedule.

"L. C. Dana,
"Toastmaster.
"G. M. Edmondson,
"Assistant Toastmaster."

Clerk Hobart, a member of the office force, is a distant relative of Marcus Hanna and this relationship has earned for him the title of "Mark Hanna," by which name he is commonly known about the postoffice. Messrs. Dana and Edmondson have appointed him to look after the affair and see that all of the employes are on hand at the proper time.

About 100 guests are expected at the spread.

Wy[illegible] M[illegible]

Local interest in the famous Martin Gleason murder case has been revived by a story which comes from Wyoming to the effect that a convict in prison there makes the startling declaration that a prominent mining man of Cripple Creek was responsible for the crime in the shaft house of the Kalamazoo mine in November, 1901. It is said that the detectives have for six months or more entertained this theory and believe that they will yet find the murderer. On account of the fact that Gleason was an employe of the Wood[illegible] people of this city [illegible] interest has always been taken in the case.

It is said that James Robertson, a convict in the Wyoming prison, has made the declaration that Texas Brownfield, a fellow convict, knows many facts in connection with the case and that Robertson furthermore claims that when Gleason was waylaid that he had $125,000 worth of mining stock and a certain contract which his dealers were to deliver to a certain person in Cripple Creek. Brownfield, however, declines to corroborate the [illegible] told by Robertson in any detail whatsoever.

Xmas Novelties

in Neckwear and Handkerchiefs, Doll Hats, Muffs and Boas in fur. See our window

MILLINERY AT COST.

Orders taken for Shirt Waists, Infant's and Children's Wear.

Mrs. [illegible]ance & Mrs. Shea[illegible]an

6 East Kiowa.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Special Bargains

IN

RUBBERS, ARCTICS AND ALASKAS

Ladies' Storm Rubbers at	45c
Ladies' Storm Alaskas at	50c
Men's Storm Rubbers at	65c
Men's Storm Alaskas at	75c
Child's 1-buckle Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, at	50c
Misses' 1-buckle Arctics, sizes 11 to 2, at	65c
Youths' 1-buckle Arctics, sizes 12 to 2, at	75c
Boys' heavy 1-buckle Arctics, sizes 3 to 5, at	85c
Men's heavy 1-buckle Arctics, sizes 7 to 12, at	$1.00

MANY SPECIAL DRIVES IN HEAVY WINTER SHOES

The Jones-Cox Shoe Co. 15 So. Tejon St. Sellers of Good Shoes at Bargain Prices

SOUTH AMERICAN COMMENTS ON VENEZUELAN SITUATION

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—Referring to the Anglo-German intervention in Venezuela, the Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Herald says all the newspapers there see in it a danger for all South American republics, as it tends to establish a precedent endangering their sovereignty. The general opinion is that the investment of foreign capital, though desirable for the development of the countries, cannot give foreigners special rights. Some papers compare actual intervention with recent events in China. The Prenza says:

"The Anglo-German military action has violated the rights and disregarded the sovereignty of South American republics." It adds that the German claims as a public debt are without precedent in the history of South America.

The Prenza attributes the whole affair to European imperialists who are inspired with hostile intentions against the increasing influence of the United States and urges South American diplomats to watch developments.

A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says the press there does not generally comment on the situation. The Mercurio, however, editorially supports the Anglo-German intervention and praises the United States' attitude. It laments the failure of some South American republics to meet foreign obligations. The people are indifferent regarding the Venezuelan situation.

"The Monroe doctrine cannot be considered as affected by this question," says La Union, "if we give faith to Lord Cranborne's declarations.

"Anglo-German intervention would be justifiable if President Castro's declarations are true.

"Intervention is not acceptable, anyway. With a better willingness on the part of England and Germany, we think it not impossible that a peaceful recourse would have been found. Intervention is a precedent which may morally prejudice the relations between Europe and South America, bringing distrust. It is doubtful whether intervention would be practically advantageous to the intervenors.

The Herald's Lima, Peru, correspondent says the authorities there are astonished at the sinking of the Venezuelan fleet by the allies and think the Washington government will finally be obliged to settle the question.

The government organ at Rio Janeiro declares, according to a Herald dispatch that Anglo-German action tends to modify the relations between Europe and America and that the firm and notable attitude of President Castro cannot but be admired by all true Americans.

In Panama, says the Herald correspondent, the forcible seizure and useless sinking of the Venezuelan gunboats has caused great excitement and indignation and has made an unpleasant impression upon Colombians in general and Isthmians in particular, who are opposed to the coercive methods of European governments.

VENEZUELA CONSULS HAVE ALL BEEN WITHDRAWN

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—One more step toward the complete severance of relations between Venezuela and the allies who are seeking to punish her was taken today in the withdrawal of the Venezuelan consul general from Port of Spain, Trinidad, by orders of his government. Notice of the fact came to the state department from United States Consul Smith at Port of Spain. It is presumed that Venezuela has sent out similar orders to all of her other consuls in British and German possessions to withdraw from their posts. These withdrawals would not be particularly serious but for the fact that they indicate a purpose on the part of President Castro to proceed to extremes in his quarrel with the allies.

The state department has not been advised of the rejection of President Castro's proposal to arbitrate the dispute as transmitted through Minister Bowen.

Secretary Hay had a busy time today conferring with senators and representatives who were already beginning to show anxiety as to the Venezuelan situation. No one was able to suggest, however, how the attitude of the senate department could be improved upon at this moment.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay had a conference today concerning the Venezuelan situation. They are of the opinion that, unless there should be unexpected developments in the situation, the United States will not become seriously involved in the pending controversy. Over night dispatches received at the state department were presented to the president, but were not made public at the executive office.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, had an interview with the president today, but it is understood they did not consider only the Venezuelan question. Reference was made to the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Senator Cullom believes that it will be able to obtain consideration for reciprocity when it is presented to the senate and reported from his committee.

MAJOR GLEN'S DEFENSE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Manila, Dec. 13.—Majors Waite and Dodds have been chosen to defend Major Glenn at his trial by court martial for alleged orders issued by the major during the Samar campaign. The defense has prepared a written request asking the court at the opening of the trial on Monday to summon from the United States Major General Chaffee, Brigadier General Charles H. Smith, Major Irving and Joseph Cook Ing.

The court will be asked to require Generals Chaffee and Smith to produce all the correspondence covering the policy pursued in Samar and other disturbed parts of the islands. The request sets forth that there is no record here on the subjects and adds that the defense expects to show by generals Chaffee the character of the warfare he desired to be waged in Samar and that General Chaffee approved the orders which General Smith issued as being necessary.

Continuing, the request says that with part of the correspondence the defense expects to prove that the orders of Major Glenn were in strict accordance with the orders of his superiors and that Major Irving was present when Major Glenn received instructions. Calafield, who executed the native soldiers, to report the incident to Major Glenn's superiors.

VESSELS FOR VENEZUELA CLEARED AS USUAL

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—Vessels leaving today for Venezuelan ports took out their clearance papers as usual, notwithstanding the reports of a blockade of the Venezuelan coast and refusal of the German and English war vessels to allow merchant vessels to pass in. No official notice has been received by the collector of the port to warn vessels asking for clearances to Venezuelan ports of the blockade.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

La Guayra, Dec. 13.—The German cruiser Vineta yesterday captured near Guanta the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, formerly George J. Gould's yacht Atalanta. A crew from the Vineta was put aboard and the captured vessel was sent to Trinidad.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 13.—The newspapers here protest at the action taken by Germany and Great Britain against Venezuela, especially the reported sinking of the Venezuelan vessels. They say the Monroe doctrine is used only when convenient to the United States.

STORM IN TOLEDO.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 13.—A severe storm visited this city today. About four inches of snow fell and there was a high wind. Traffic on the steam and electric lines was greatly impeded and local street car service was blockaded for hours.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Lorraine, Ohio, Dec. 13.—One of the worst storms in years is raging here tonight. The waves are rolling high and great damage has been done to property on the lake front. Two large ice houses, several boat houses and other buildings have been wrecked. It is estimated that the total damage will reach half a million dollars.

RAIN IN ARIZONA.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Tucson, Arizona, Dec. 13.—Reports from the southern and central counties of the territory indicate a heavy rainfall during the last two days. The average fall at Prescott, Santa Cruz and Cochise was five inches.

SLEET STORM AT DECATUR.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 13.—A sleet storm last night has done immense damage to trees and put both telephone companies temporarily out of business. Fire last night in the Central Union exchange, caused by breaking wires falling on electric light wires, cut off practically all communication.

FEMALE ROBBER PAROLED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Pearl Hart, the female stage robber, was paroled by Governor Brodie today on the recommendation of the board of control and the prison superintendent. She held up a stage with Joe Boot, between Florence and Globe. After a chase of several days by the posse the fugitives were apprehended and most of the booty recovered. The woman was sentenced to prison for five years in 1899.

Sodliers Sale of Polin's Stock.

SUNDAY EXCURSION, VIA THE SHORT LINE, CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN.

Train will leave Colorado Springs at 10:25 a. m. Sunday, December 14. Round trip fare $2.00. Single fare of agent.

CIGAR MAKERS WILL POSTPONE THEIR DEMANDS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Three thousand members of the Cigar Makers union will wait for another year before demanding a wage increase because they do not wish to increase the expenses of their employers who are fighting the so-called tobacco trust.

For several months a large proportion of the membership of the union has been agitating the introduction of the Spanish bill system of making cigars. This would increase the wage of the workmen from $4 to $5 per 1,000. So eager were the agitators to have the system introduced that they were willing to strike to gain it. At a meeting last night speeches were made favoring the plan and for a time the majority seemed to favor it.

George J. Thompson then told of the struggle the independent and union manufacturers to resist the inroads of the so-called trust. The trust factories, he asserted, are run by non-union and under-paid women and children, so that the combination can sell cigars at from $2 to $6 per 1,000 less than the independents.

Strike talk was dropped first, and when the vote was put the proposition was defeated two to one.

FIERY SPEECHES MADE TO MARSEILLES STRIKERS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Marseilles, Dec. 13.—The strikers, at a meeting here today listened to several fiery speeches against the government, urging revolutionary tactics.

The government has adopted vigorous measures to prevent disorder. Military reinforcements to the number of 1,200 men, arrived at Marseilles during the night. The striking bakers and butchers have joined issues with the stokers and dock laborers. The strikers engaged in several noisy demonstrations today but were dispersed by the military.

The authorities have decided not to allow violent attacks on the government, and, accordingly, Secretary Rivelli of the sailors union, and President Castellani of the Socialists, have been arrested for advising the strikers to resort to a revolution. The arrests caused great excitement.

POWELL'S TROUBLES WITH DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Dec. 13.—Minister Powell has formally demanded of the Dominican government the withdrawal of the decree changing the port dues, and that, failing to comply with it, that the Dominican government pay the Clyde line $300,000 due to that company and recognize certain other rights claimed by the United States minister for the company.

Mr. Powell has a vigorous fight on his hands, the government being disposed to resist his demand.

TROUBLE THREATENED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Schnectady, N. Y., Dec. 13.—A committee appointed by the machinery building section of the trades assembly waited on G. E. Emmons, general manager of the General Electric works in this city, to demand the reinstatement of Edward Utting, secretary of the trades assembly, business agent of the Screwmakers union and third vice president of the Allied Metal Mechanics, who had been discharged on the allegation that he had been away from his work for nine days without the consent of his foreman. It is stated that, in the event of the refusal of Mr. Emmons to reinstate Utting or to give a good reason for his discharge, all union men in the works, to the number of about 8,000, would walk out on Monday. Both sides refuse to discuss the circumstances.

WILL APPEAL THE CASE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Postmaster General Payne today announced that the cases of the official guide of the railways, and the monthly railway list, which have been decided adversely to the postoffice department by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, will be appealed to the supreme court of the United States. The question in each case is the right of publications to pass in the mails at the subsidized second class rate. The department holds that under the law they are subject to a third class rate. The postmaster general also stated that there would be no change in the policy of the department, to correct, as far as existing law will permit, the abuses of the favored second class postage rate.

SALT RECEIVERS DISCHARGED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Newark, N. J., Dec. 13.—Judge Kirkpatrick today ordered the removal of the receivers for the National Salt company, appointed by him, as he considered those appointed by the chancery court able to look after the interests of the company and its creditors.

B. & O. INCREASE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Baltimore, Dec. 13.—A meeting of the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will take place here next Monday to fix on a schedule of increased wages for employes of that system. President Loree announces that the increase will not be horizontal or uniform, as in some instances there may be an increase of 40 per cent, and in others much less, while in some there will be no increase at all. During the last year the Baltimore & Ohio salary list has been increased $15,000 a year. The increase to be made Monday will become effective January 1, 1903.

COAL PRODUCTION.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—Reports to the Reading railway officers show that the mines of the company on Thursday reached the high water mark of production since the resumption of mining, with an output of 1,208 cars. This is practically the normal output of the company. With a continuance of this production and the probability of its being considerably increased when the company get its remaining collieries in operation, covered with a gradual increase from other sections of the anthracite region, there is a fair prospect of relief from the present coal stringency, and a more hopeful view of the future is being taken by the trade.

SHIP LIBELED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 13.—The Puget Sound Tugboat company yesterday libeled the French ship Ernest Reyer for $612.75 for towing charges. The company claims it had a contract with the owners of the ship, residing in Nantes, France, for towing the vessel in and out of Tacoma and Seattle and that the vessel refused the service.

The suit of the company brings up the interesting question as to whether the master of a vessel has authority, upon arriving off Flattery, to disregard his owner's instruction in every he deems it advisable for any reason to make new arrangements.

VICE CONSUL IN CHARGE AT PUERTO CABELLO

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—A special to the Record-Herald from Elkhart, Ind., says:

When Luther T. Ellsworth, United States consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, who is now visiting here, was shown the dispatch stating that he, as consul at Puerto Cabello, had been ignored in his efforts to prevent disorders at that port, he explained that the mistake evidently grew out of the efforts of his vice consul, W. H. Dolkmar, formerly of Baltimore, but a resident of Puerto Cabello for the last 15 years where he is owner of the electric light plant.

Mr. Ellsworth says that Mr. Dolkmar, who was appointed by Mr. Ellsworth and is subject to removal by him, is an entirely capable man and will do the proper thing under the exigencies of the occasion. Speaking of the report of the arrest of the English consul, R. Kolster, and the German consul, P. Tiedo, at Puerto Cabello, Mr. Ellsworth says that this act of the Venezuelans is not so serious from an international standpoint as might appear on the surface. He says that both these men are really natives of Venezuela and not subjects of the government they represent, though their ancestors came from the respective countries. The men are simply commercial agents and their arrest, Mr. Ellsworth thinks, was impelled by the fear that they might disclose state secrets to the governments which they represent which came to their knowledge through the fact that they were Venezuelans.

CORONER'S VERDICT IN CASE OF CHICAGO HOTEL FIRE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The coroner's jury in the investigation of the Lincoln hotel fire returned a verdict tonight in which it charged the loss of 14 lives to the owner and agents of the building, the proprietor of the hotel and the city building department. The jury condemned the dilatory tactics of the hotel proprietor in making changes in the building and the negligence of the building department in not enforcing the law. The verdict ended with an appeal to the city council or other proper authorities to abolish fire traps in the city so visitors may feel safe when they secure accommodations in Chicago hotels.

While the verdict is condemnatory, it finds no one guilty of criminal carelessness, and the hotel proprietor, Fred A. Smith, and his clerk, E. C. Weber, who are under bonds awaiting trial, will be discharged, the police having no case against them.

NEW PROCESS FOR MAKING CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Berkeley, Calif., Dec. 13.—Prof. Edmond O'Neill of the University of California, chemistry department, has discovered a new process for making cyanide of potassium from the nitrogen of the atmosphere, a discovery that will allow of the production of the precious compound at rate far cheaper than it has ever been possible to manufacture it. Such an advantage can be obtained by the new method that it is hoped to secure a great reduction in the cost of extracting gold by the cyanide process and in other similar metallurgical operations.

Prof. O'Neill's process is analogous to the method of making nitric acid from the nitrogen of the air, a result which has been worked out and successfully demonstrated at Niagara Falls.

COLOMBIAN PEACE TREATY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—For the first time the state department has come into possession of the details of the treaty of peace which terminated the last rebellion upon the isthmus of Panama. This was signed on board the flagship Wisconsin which the signatories quaintly state was "gallantly placed at the disposal of the undersigned by Rear Admiral Silas Casey."

The treaty, according to the preamble, was drawn, not only to secure the re-establishment of peace but to "carry to a happy terminus the negotiations upon the Panama canal."

The articles in substance provide that the government shall immediately re-establish public order except in districts where the revolutionary forces do not wish to receive the treaty. There is to be a general amnesty and an abolition of extraordinary war contributions and imports. The supremacy of civil law is to be established. An election for members of congress is to be held which the government guarantees shall be fair and pure and the congress elected is to consider three important subjects, namely, the Panama Canal negotiations, reforms of the electoral system, and the reform of the monetary system.

CABLE LAYING DELAYED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The Postal Telegraph company this morning stated that no attempt will be made today to connect the transpacific cable of that company with the land end. The weather is not favorable for another trial and today will be spent in preparation for a second attempt, which will probably be made tomorrow morning. The Silvertown is anchored well within the harbor at a point about midway between Fort Point and the Cliff house.

The Silvertown left her anchorage near the fort and returned to the harbor and is now anchored in the south bay. Captain Howard now expresses the opinion that the vessel will not get away until Monday, but says he will do his best to make a start tomorrow.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Pacific Cable company, who was knocked over by the sudden tightening of a spanner at the beach yesterday, was not injured in any way. He was simply knocked off his feet onto the soft sand and was up in a moment, as much interested in the landing of the cable as ever.

WARRANT REFUSED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 13.—County Attorney James F. Cody refuses to issue a warrant against W. H. Draper, charged with criminal libel by the Philadelphia North American. He bases his action on the theory that the proper place for prosecution is in the county where the paper is published. He asserts as another reason for his action that the trial would put the county to a large expense and in his judgment result in an acquittal.

There are in town on this business, O. A. Valkenburg, editor of the North American, Emery Foster of the same paper, White Buffalo of Arlington, I. T., and Judge James Gay Gordon, the Philadelphia attorney for the newspaper. Judge T. B. Wall was the local attorney for the plaintiff.

ARCHITECTS INSTITUTE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—The annual convention of the American Institute of Architects adjourned today after re-electing all of the present officers. The institute decided to meet in Cleveland next December and in St. Louis the following year.

CHRISTMAS PURCHASERS ATTENTION!

Our Holiday Stock is complete with everything necessary for male wear, consisting of

SMOKING JACKETS, HOUSE COATS, BATH ROBES, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, MUFFLERS, WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, SWEATERS, ALL COLORS, DRESS SUIT CASES, SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

In fact, Everything for Holiday Presents.

Don't Overlook Our Suits and Overcoats

SUITS—Our Special $10, $12 and $15 Suits are 15% to 25% BELOW OTHERS

OVERCOATS—To close out, about 25 Overcoats at only $6.60. Latest cuts and fabrics, $10, $12, $15

Union Made Shoes, - $3.50

Rafie the Clothier

Great Special Holiday Sale of the New Ware Rooms of

The Denver Music Company

To inaugurate the opening of our NEW PIANO WARE ROOMS in your city, we have decided to offer to the citizens of Colorado Springs, unheard of inducements upon the most magnificent line of pianos ever placed before the public.

Our line embraces the world renowned "Knabe" recognized for over HALF A CENTURY by the GREATEST ARTISTS for their artistic quality, workmanship, tone and action.

The sweet toned "Vose," for half a century the Nation's "Favorite."

The well known "Kingsbury" piano

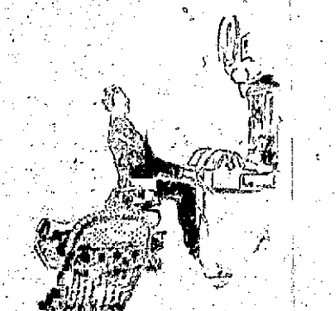
The beautiful "Krell" "Conover," "Albrecht," "Royal" and others.

The above pianos have been specially selected for our opening in your city and are the very latest designs, just shipped from the factories. A bona fide saving of from $100 to $200 can be made now on any purchase made before Christmas, so we invite you to take advantage at once of the great offers which we will make.

Make your selection now while the stock is large.

We are also sole agents for the "PIANOLA," the most artistic piano player manufactured today. The "PIANOLA" can be attached to any piano, either upright or grand. Plays everything from the simplest rag time to the greatest classics. Anyone can play it.

All are invited to our Grand Opening to see and hear the "PIANOLA" operated. Our PIANOS and "PIANOLAS" can be purchased on easy terms to suit you. Do not fail to examine our line of instruments before purchasing.



The Denver Music Company

M. 2, [illegible] M. N, Manager. 3 [illegible] Tejon Street.

THE GREATEST PIANO VALUES EVER OFFERED.

The Surrender of Cronje.

"At 10 o'clock that day," DeWet writes in his book, "Three Years' War," "General Cronje surrendered. Bitter was my disappointment. Alas! my last attempt had been all in vain. The stubborn general would not listen to good advice.

"I must repeat here what I have said before, that as far as my personal knowledge of General Cronje goes, it is evident to me that his obstinacy in maintaining his position must be ascribed to the fact that it was too much to ask him—he said he to that he was—to abandon the laager. His view was that he must stand or fall with it, nor did he consider the certain consequences of his capture. He never realized that it would be the cause of the death of many burghers, and of indescribable panic throughout not only all the laagers on the veldt, but even those of Lydenberg, Bloemhof and Ladysmith, if the famous Cronje were captured; how could any ordinary burgher be expected to continue his resistance?

"It may be that it was the will of God, who rules the destinies of all nations, to fill thus to the brim the cup which we had to empty, but this consideration does not excuse General Cronje's conduct. Had he but taken my advice, and attempted a night attack, he might have avoided capture altogether.

"I have heard men say that as the general's horses had all been killed, the attempt which I urged him to make must have failed—that at all events he would have been pursued and overtaken by Lord Roberts' forces. The answer to this is not far to seek. The English at that time did not employ as scouts Kaffirs and Hottentots, who could lead them by night as well as by day. Moreover, with the reinforcements I had received, I had almost 1,000 men under me, and they would have been very useful in holding back the enemy until Cronje had made his escape.

"No words can describe my feelings when I saw that Cronje had surrendered, and noticed the result which this had on the burghers. Depression and discouragement were written on every face. The effects of this blow, it is not too much to say, made themselves apparent to the very end of the war."

Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock.

COLORADO MIDLAND RY. HOLIDAY RATES.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

To all points in Colorado. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, good returning until Jan. 2 inclusive. Ticket office 13 N. Tejon street.

Read the Want Ads.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ASK THE CIGAR MAN

To tell you the easy and simple way by which You Can Acquire an

Automobile for Nothing

Smoke

Commodore, Little Commodore, Hoopee, Cost-a-Nickel, Gillette. The Finest Smoke You Can Get for the Money.

ASK THEM ABOUT IT. INSIST ON KNOWING.

The Baxter Kearns Mercantile Company

Wholesale Distributors. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The London Letter

(Henry Devereaux.)

London, Dec. 6.—The Hartopp divorce case has revealed to the British public scenes from the peerage that are not calculated to inspire respect in the pleasure-loving nobility. While it is well understood that domestic infelicity and matrimonial infidelity are not confined to any condition of society it is not expected that when a man or his wife seeks divorce that the court room shall be packed with acquaintances who regard the proceedings as they would a play.

While the "goings on" at Lady Hartopp's cottage with Lord Cowley are such as would cloud the honor of a decent woman and the revelation of them in a public court room should shame the actors; and while this disgrace is being spread upon the records it seems hardly possible that friends of both would crowd the place to laugh at the testimony. It is a curious reflection on our times that the doors of the court room were besieged by men and women bearing the most honored titles in England, who seemed to regard the proceedings as they would a farce comedy. Those admitted were fashionably dressed and, indeed, gave the greatest care to their toilette. It was just the company one would meet at Mayfair. It is hard to say which affords the more disgraceful spectacle—the parties to the suit or the spectators.

Among the wildest and most fantastic inventions of gossips has been the widely circulated rumor that the German emperor came here a-match-making. There is only one English princess of suitable age to wed the crown prince of Germany, and this is the Princess Alice of Albany, who will in all probability be betrothed to the eldest son of Prince Albert of Prussia, the regent of Brunswick. The king of Portugal is visiting the country seats of our nobles and is having a good time. King Charles intends in a week or so to leave England for the continent.

Ireland has been so much "discovered" within the last few years that it ought to be by this time the most found-out country in the world. Nevertheless, another traveler, with experience in Uganda, has been on a voyage of discovery around the Green Isle, under the aegis of a British newspaper, the result of this voyage is being related with the portentous gravity of a certain class of British journals when dealing with Ireland. The remembrance of some notorious facts in connection with the country would help the situation far more than the observations of the most intelligent traveler. For instance, it is an incontrovertible fact that Ireland is [illegible] and inhabited by the Irish. Also that the Irish are Irish according to their own method of being so, and do not sit at the feet of any other people to be reconstructed, lectured, nor to receive instruction on the correct method of being Irish. They think they know best. Let England put itself in Ireland's place—and as it is said in Ireland, "the whole discovery will be found out." [illegible] going around England, not only on a voyage of discovery, but with the same intent of teaching the people how to be English! [illegible] will follow, and the agreement [illegible]. The Irish will never cease to be Irish, any more than the Britons will cease being British.

[illegible]

recently. He no doubt while asleep opened the door of the railway carriage in which he was traveling and fell out on the line. Sir James was a very popular man, and his death is deeply lamented by a host of friends, and particularly by the tenants on his large estates in Scotland. He was renowned as a caricaturist, and some of his drawings are exceedingly clever.

Some years ago the papers all announced that Queen Victoria had made over the so-called "Thatched Cottage" at Kew to the public, and her late majesty's generosity was praised in the most enthusiastic terms. The cottage itself is of no importance, but the private grounds which surround it are nicely wooded and extend over several acres. No steps have ever been taken to complete this gift to the public, for the grounds are still closed, and nobody is permitted to enter them. It would be interesting to learn the full history of this affair. If it is necessary to reserve the cottage as an official residence, surely the grounds ought long ago to have been incorporated with Kew Gardens, which adjoin them.

Mr. Sidney Whitman has just published a narrative of "Personal Reminiscences of Prince Bismarck," in which there is a tale told by the chancellor about the prince consort, of whom he seems not to have been a very fervent admirer:

"The prince consort had brought to England ideas of his princely prerogative from Germany which did not accord with those to which the English aristocracy were accustomed, and all the less so since many English noblemen thought themselves every bit as good as a German prince. One morning Prince Albert attended the meet of the Royal Buckhounds. All were awaiting the arrival of the master of the hunt in order to start the hounds. The prince consort ordered the hunt to begin, and this was at once done. Shortly afterwards the master arrived, and, hearing what had occurred, ordered the hounds to be called off, and turning his back on the party, galloped off without further ado. Prince Albert rode back to Windsor and complained to the queen, who shared his indignation. She sent for Lord Palmerston who was prime minister, and insisted that he should immediately call on the master of the Buckhounds to resign. The prime minister replied that if this was her majesty's pleasure, he saw no alternative but to place his own resignation, as well as that of all his colleagues, in her hands. The queen, therefore, for the time being at least, had to condone the slight put upon her husband."

Except on grounds of universal goodwill to all mankind, no Londoner cares one brass farthing whether Mr. Morgan or Mr. Yerkes, or both of them, are hanged or whether they add a few millions to their modest stores. What we want is a system of underground communication that will meet the requirements of London traffic. Both Morgan and Yerkes are Americans, and it seems strange that we should have to fall back on Americans to give us proper means of moving from one part of the metropolis to another. That this is so we owe entirely to a house of lords committee, which rejected the scheme of the Central London railway for converting the present "Twopenny tube" into a circular railway, notwithstanding that this scheme had the approval of the London County council and the city corporation—the only two authorities entitled to speak for London as a whole in this matter. Between the aberrations of a committee of peers and the attempt of one American millionaire to get the better of another, the extension of the electric railway system of London is now at a standstill.

Mr. Armstrong, a British inventor, together with Mr. Orling, a Swede, has discovered wireless telephony. Mr. Marconi uses the air to convey his wireless telegraph messages—the system has many difficulties to overcome still—and Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Orling use the earth and the waters. The wireless telephone would, of course, be invaluable to armies in the field and to ships at sea. But there are other developments which the authorities at the war office and the admiralty should not ignore. For instance, a mine can be exploded by the new process miles away without being connected by wires, and a torpedo has been constructed which can be controlled at will, also without being artificially connected with the operator. Hundreds of British and foreign experts and well-known men have seen those inventions at work, and have themselves worked them; it might be well and for the public good, were the authorities in Pall Mall and Whitehall to accord serious attention to the matter.

Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock.

N. Butterworth, wife and daughter of Denver are among the guests at the Alamo. Mr. Butterworth is on his way to Leadville with his family to take the management of the Vendome hotel in the Cloud city, the position that has been held for several years by W. A. Roschman. Mr. Butterworth, for a number of years has been steward at the Albany hotel in Denver and attained quite a name for himself by preparing the menu for the hotel men's lunch during the last meeting of the Colorado Hotel Men's association held in Denver in November.

E. G. Marsh of Stillwater, Wisconsin, is critically ill at St. Francis hospital.

Boer Tactics for Ireland.

Michael Davitt's history of the South African war, "The Boer Fight for Freedom," reveals an insight into military matters which would indicate that, but for the accident which he met with when a lad, he might have fought as valiantly for his ideals in the fields as he has in the forum, and possibly with greater success.

Long before the Boer war, even before Majuba, Mr. Davitt had, in fancy, seen the military power of Great Britain successfully opposed by Boer tactics. In 1880 a correspondent of the Illustrated London News accompanied the already famous agitator during his Land league speeches. He tells the following characteristic incident:

"I walked with Mr. Davitt from Kildare railway station to the curragh where a Land league meeting was to be held. It was early in the morning when we trudged through the heavy snow, and the black line of the curragh camp stood out on the edge of the bleak white track like a Russian fort. Davitt, doubling his umbrella under the armpit of his empty sleeve, looked keenly across the white landscape to where the smoke of the morning fires of the military settlement, the stronghold of the Saxon invader, curled up and blended with the leaden sky. Waving his hand in an embracing circle, he said with acute enthusiasm, 'If we could only concentrate ten thousand men, we could surprise and occupy that place in two hours,' and then, in a less hopeful tone, he added: 'but they won't concentrate.'"

WASHINGTON LETTER

(W. T. Manning.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt's recommendations have ceased to be a topic of conversation among congressmen, with the exception of those on committees and subcommittees to which the different recommendations and suggestions contained in the message have been referred for their deliberation. This, in modern years, has been the usual fate o the executive annual communication. General Grant said, after he left the presidency, that he did not see much use in sending to the legislative branch the document at all, except for the fact that not to do so would be violative of the spirit and letter of the Constitution. In the early years of the government, the message was dignified with the title of "the president's speech," and was read by him to the senate and house in person. It was regarded in the same light as the king's speech on the opening of parliament, and was almost equally brief. Washington used to wear his sword when he delivered it and so did his successor, John Adams. Then it was the rule or custom for congress to get up a "reply" to the speech, which led to a protracted and often acrimonious debate, lasting a week or two. Jefferson thought the whole performance savored too much of monarchical forms, and so sent in what he had to say in writing, informing congress that a reply would not be expected. His opponents declared that his real reason was that his utterance was so bad he could not make himself sufficiently distinct to be understood. They also asserted that he was afraid to buckle on a sword, lest it should trip him up, and thereby, provoke the mirth of his audience. But, however, all this may be, communication by message has been the practice ever since.

The dogmatizing tone of the document is not relished by the old leaders in both houses, not a few of whom are the seniors by a fourth of a century of the president. They practically control legislation. They look upon Mr. Roosevelt as a novice in national politics, and think he has volumes to learn while he assumes with the utmost self-complacency "to know it all." The fact is, Roosevelt has ruffled the feathers of the veteran Republican eagles, and they eye him in a way which shows they do not like the unwonted liberty taken with them. Harrison and McKinley were the ideal presidents of these wise, sedate gentlemen, who, in the course of their long careers, have seen so many able chief magistrates come and go. Many of them knew Lincoln and Grant. In house or senate they were the colleagues of Garfield, Harrison and McKinley, of Blaine and Sherman and Reed. Before Mr. Roosevelt passed his college entrance examination, they were writing into the national statutes the great enactments financial and economic, which form the legislative foundation of the industrial progress and prosperity of the republic. To send to men of this intellectual rank a state paper on the condition of the union, peppered with such sophomoric phrases as, "ours is not the creed of the weakling and the coward," "this nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans," and inhabited by the "sons of men who had iron in their blood," is now regarded by friend and foe alike as the most grotesque presidential performance in our history. A sensational admirer of the president in referring to it recently, said: "Mr. Hay and Mr. Lodge heard the message read in advance. Both of them are strong and graceful writers. When these stump speech phrases fell on their ears, why did they not politely offer their blue leadpencils to the president? A judicious editor would be a valuable addition to the White House staff."

Mr. Cannon's course for the next speakership is now clear, unless he should make some bad legislative, or political, break between now and March 4. This he is not likely to do. He is far too level-headed to fall into the pitfalls that often mar the lives of younger men, and in addition he is so transparently candid and sincere in all his words and acts, that a quarrel with him is out of the question. "When Cannon becomes speaker," says a congressman who, for some reason or another, will not let me use his name, there will be at least two famous "Joes," whose surnames also begin with "C" in the world. The other one is British "Joe" Chamberlain. These two potent "J. C.'s" of the English-speaking race, or races, are not, however, like the two Dromios in the play. The one can never be mistaken for the other. Intellectually, "Our Joe" is the peer of the English "Joe." That is the only resemblance between them. From a sartorial point of view they are wide apart as the poles. "Joe" of England is never without an orchid in his buttonhole, and it is said wears a monocle even in bed. The vest of "Joe" of Illinois is rarely buttoned, and I believe he would rather give up the certainty of the speakership than put a boutonniere on his breast."

It does not follow that because congress has agreed to take a holiday recess all legislative work will come to an end. The fact is exactly the other way. Nearly all the committees and subcommittees are hard at work putting measures in proper form to lay before both houses. Three-fourths of the work of legislation is performed in these bodies, unseen by the public and, because of their secrecy, unreported by the newspapers, except in the most general way. The oratorical performances in the full and open sessions rarely change what has been done in committee.

Secretary Root's proposition to nationalize the militia, raising the force to 300,000 men, and providing for the establishment of four great camps, where annual instruction shall be given to the regulars and citizen soldiery, has its advocates, but they are hardly strong enough to put it through this session. The scheme has a brand new flavor about it, but it is really a very venerable idea, being exactly about a century old.

Adjutant General Corbin's recent official fulmination against young army officers, daring to think of providing themselves with wives until their heads become white, is most flagrantly defied. The parties of the other part, too, that is, the young belles of the capital snap their taper fingers at the ukase and wearers of gold lace and gilt buttons are more popular than ever in society circles. In the fashionable part of the city there is an heiress with a good-sized fortune on almost every block, and it is needless to say that the young heroes are in keen pursuit of many of them. The adjutant general was in the game himself about two years ago, and he won out in gallant style, carrying off with his bride the prize of a million or more. Why he should seek to prevent the juniors from following his auriferous example is certainly curious. As a rule, however, few army officers marry rich young women. Their matrimonial alliances are generally made within the service, so that to a great extent both the army and the navy are a good deal of a family affair. But it in no way interferes with discipline or efficiency of the defensive arms of the government. On the contrary it tends to the maintainance of the very highest standards.

An to the members of the cabinet, the little entertainments they give cannot by the wildest stretch of the imagination be called extravagant. Secretary Hay, who has a fine establishment and abundant means at his command, takes but little part in society, and his dinner parties are few in number. Mr. Root spends more money in a social way probably than does any one of his associates. Taken all in all, it is a very economical cabinet.

Optical Business Exclusively

Demands and is awarded my entire time and attention. It is my life's profession and its progress and details my constant study.

In examinations I use no mydriatic to localize the accommodation, therefore cause no discomfort.

I am located permanently in Colorado Springs and guarantee satisfaction to every patron. Prices most reasonable.

Have a choice line of Opera Glasses, Telescopes, etc., suitable for holiday gifts.

C. W. [illegible], Opt. D., Scientific Optician.

3 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

NOW FOR TEXAS

And southeastern points via the Colorado & Southern—the Texas short line. Here are a few of the points:

San Antonio	41.20
Houston	41.50
Galveston	42.50
Carlsbad, N. M.	31.75
Roswell, N. M.	27.75
New Orleans, La.	51.30
Torreon, Mex.	57.05
City of Mexico	68.30
Jacksonville, Fla.	67.50
Augusta, Ga.	61.70
Havana, Cuba	93.50
New York via Galveston and steamer	100.00
Boston via Galveston and steamer	104.00

Call at our city offices, 15 N. Tejon street and let us tell you all about it.

Notice.

All parties subscribing for the Gazette with the understanding that a bank account will be started by the Colorado Springs Trust company, will please call at bank, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets, at once and have pass book issued.

HOLIDAY RATES

To all points in Colorado via the Colorado & Southern Ry. One fare for the round trip via the Colorado & Southern. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, limit Jan. 2, 1903.

NOTE—If you want to send for any of your friends, you can arrange the whole thing with us. We will wire them the ticket at no expense to the depositor. Call and see us at 15 N. Tejon St.

SIX ONE WAY HALF DOZEN THE OTHER

Trains to Denver and Pueblo via the popular Colorado & Southern railway. Please note the convenient hours these trains leave.

FOR DENVER.
4:60 a. m.
6:55 a. m.
10:55 a. m.
1:00 p. m.
3:35 p. m.
6:40 p. m.

FOR PUEBLO.
6:40 a. m.
11:05 a. m.
2:30 p. m.
6:35 p. m.
10:30 p. m.
12:05 a. m.

For further particulars call at city office, 15 North Tejon street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Colorado City News

OFFICE—Tribble's Jewelry Store, 414 Colorado Avenue.

COLORADO CITY, DEC. 13.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Zel'a, a daughter.

MARRIED—Mr. Charles Pettit and Miss Sarah Odyle both of Cripple Creek were married at Judge Faulkner's court yesterday.

LODGE MET—The American Order of Protection met last Wednesday night and initiated six members and voted on seven more applicants.

SPECIAL SALE—Monday and Tuesday at the Ten store, $1 premiums with a 50c purchase and $2 premiums with a $1 purchase. Two days only. 515 Colorado avenue.

CHURCH FAIR — The Woman's Guild of the church of the Good Shepherd will hold a fair in the Taylor building from 2 till 10 p. m. Refreshments and fancy work for sale.

SOLD A HOUSE—H. C. Kinsman reports the sale of a five-room house at 925 Colorado avenue from D. Miller to O. W. Lovan. Mr. Lovan will move his family into their new home upon Monday.

DIED—At his home in Arensdale, Hiram H. Dawson, age 65 years. Mr. Dawson was a plumber and had lived in this city for a long time. He was hurt a short time ago and this was the cause of his death.

BUTTERFLY SOCIAL—The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church gave a butterfly social at the home of Mr. Shellenberger on Washington avenue. A good program was given and refreshments served. All told of a jolly time.

MARRIED—Joseph M. Brown and Miss Stella Smith were married at the First Baptist church in this city, the Rev. Duncan Lamont officiating. Both of the young people are well known here and a host of friends join in congratulations.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—The A. F. and A. M. No. 76, met in regular session at their annual meeting and the following officers were elected to fill the various chairs for the ensuing year: Charles Burson, W. M.; L. A. Dariac, senior warden; Jim. Greenlie, junior warden; C. M. Sherman, treasurer; Joe Bates, secretary.

W. O. W. ANNUAL BALL—Camp No. 485, of Colorado City, Woodmen of the World, gave its third annual ball last evening at the Wolcott hall room. There were about 60 couples on the floor. Twenty-four dances were on the program. The reception committee was composed of four ladies from the Women of Woodcraft. The music was furnished by Fink's orchestra and as usual, was of the best. All expressed themselves as having enjoyed the evening.

Cyclone Sale.

The old New York Racket store has been crowded with Xmas buyers all the week. We have bought the entire stock and expect to close it out within the next 10 days. The startling prices we are making are causing it to move rapidly. The sale will begin again Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and continue all week. The store will be crowded from morning till night, so come early.
The Strauss-Childs Mercantile Co.,
629 Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. O. L. Tribble is very ill.

Ivan Fisher is on the sick list.

Mr. W. Murris is on the sick list.

Mr. W. H. Barrows has returned from Basalt.

Miss Mabel Swiney has returned from Pueblo.

Mr. Sam Bryant is down for a few days from Basalt.

Judge Ingraham has accepted a position with John R. Watt.

Mr. W. A. Leaky has accepted a position with the Telluride mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Metts will leave Wednesday for Audubon, Ia.

Miss Anna Osbourne will leave during the holidays for Oklahoma.

Mrs. W. L. Dick is up from Pueblo spending a few days looking after business.

Mrs. Myrtle Smith returned to Victor after a few weeks' visit in this city with friends.

Mr. Frank Hickman will start for California in a few days where he will spend the winter.

Mr. W. S. McNider is wearing a beautiful new diamond ring; a present from his wife for his birthday.

Mr. Hich Belt of Excelsior Springs, Mo., is in the city for a few days looking after his business interests.

Mr. W. D. Ascough has a new $4,500 home near completion on the corner of Fifth street and Lincoln avenue.

Master Mechanic William Brinker of Goodland, Kas., and Miss Yantas of Yantasville, Ill., are visiting Mr. F. G. Marts of this city.

Judge Smith is very low with pneumonia. Judge Smith is an old settler in Colorado City and his sickness is very much regretted.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brazil and two daughters departed Friday for Stafford, Kas. They were called thither by the serious illness of Mrs. Brazil's father.

Edward Anderson, an engineer on the Colorado Midland railway, will move his family into the house at 23 West Woodburn, Rustic Home addition No. 2.

Mr. Frank Fleck of the Spot Cash left Thursday for Portland, Oregon, where he will visit his uncle, John D. Fleck for a few weeks. Mr. O. O. Martin is filling his place in the store.

Adolph Lillis, state organizer of the A. O. U. W. has returned from a very successful tour of the Arkansas valley to spend the holidays with his family and friends and incidentally to do a little work in behalf of the order.

Ed Brown and partner have returned from a trip in a covered wagon through Oklahoma. They say game is plentiful, that the weather could not have been better if made to order and all together they experienced a very enjoyable and profitable time.

Miss Bird Johnson who has been visiting in Denver for the past few weeks, stopped here to visit with Miss Turnbull on her way to California. Miss Johnson is well and favorably known here as she was librarian of the Woods free library for some time in the past. She will accept a position with Cardiff & Stiff, attorneys as soon as she reaches Los Angeles.

NEW SYSTEM OF RAILWAY TRAVELING IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Paris, by way of London, to the Times describes a new system of railway traveling soon to be introduced in France. A train consisting of three "automobile" carriages is to leave Paris for Dijon on January 18. It will travel 42 miles an hour. The carriages will take 40 passengers each as well as luggage, and a lavatory and a bar will be provided.

Under the system employed a small quantity of petroleum converts a small amount of water into the greatest possible propelling power, the steam acting directly on the wheels. Thus locomotives are superseded and each carriage is independent.

The initial cost of the carriage complete is equal to the present corridor cars, which, however, are not convertible to the new system.

It is stated that a speed of 62 miles an hour can be maintained for the whole distance from Paris to Nice.

AMERICAN MEAT IN GERMANY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 13.—Several days ago Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was invited to attend the convention of the National Live Stock association to be held in Kansas City, January 13 to 16, and with the invitation was sent a copy of the resolutions adopted by the association relative to German exclusion of American meats, reciprocal arrangements with Canada for landing store cattle, government encouragement for horse breeders and other subjects of interest to stockmen. In his reply Secretary Wilson said:

"With regard to calling upon Germany to remove the stigma placed upon our live stock, I have been at work, operating through our department of state and our minister to Germany to have this done ever since I have been here and as regards Germany's knowledge of the real state of affairs, there has been a German agricultural attache at the embassy here for the last five years, who is thoroughly informed and has thoroughly informed his government along these lines. Should the Canadians succeed in securing the privilege of landing store cattle, we will use every effort to obtain a like privilege for us."

TRUSTS IN MEXICO.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—A measure looking to restricting the operation of trusts in Mexico, which is said to have the approval of President Diaz, has been prepared and its passage by the federal congress will be attempted, says a special to the Record-Herald from the City of Mexico. Greater publicity is the remedy sought. Nearly all the principal branches of industry in Mexico are now controlled by trusts and combines. The new bill does not apply to railway [illegible].

PRISONER ESCAPED.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Frank A. Kellogg alias Frank O'Neil, who gave himself up to the Philadelphia police on Thursday, according to a press dispatch, escaped from Folsom prison on September 11. He was sent up from Fresno, February 17, 1901, on a conviction for burglary in the second degree, to serve two years and a half.

[illegible] Sale of Polin's Stock.

MARCONI IS SAID TO HAVE NEW INVENTION

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Dec. 13.—The announcement is made in a semi-official way, says the World's Halifax, N. S., correspondent, that Signor Marconi has another invention which, he expects, will startle the world. He will not formally announce it until the wireless experiments are completed, which, he says, will be before the end of the year.

There is much speculation as to what turn the inventor will next take, but Signor Marconi will make no statement whatever concerning his new invention.

When seen by the correspondent, Signor Marconi said that nothing whatever will be given out concerning his new invention until after he has completed the wireless telegraphy experiments here.

News has been received from Glace bay that a meeting was held in London Thursday by the backers of Marconi, for the purpose of changing the charter of the English company with a view to expanding business, enlarging the scope of the field of operation, and getting more power. No startling announcement of any extraordinary feat of the Marconi instruments was made. The experiments are still in progress.

CATTLE EPIDEMIC.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chester, Vt., Dec. 13.—Government cattle agents have found that foot and mouth disease prevails among the cattle of this section of Vermont to an extent not previously suspected. Hundreds of cattle are infected and orders to kill the diseased animals already are being carried out. The government agents say that about 500 head of cattle, besides sheep and swine, will be slaughtered as fast as men can accomplish the work.

HENRY HARLAND'S VISIT.

Mr. Henry Harland, whose exquisite stories, "The Cardinal's Snuffbox" and "The Lady Paramount," have delighted the entire English-speaking world, and who, like many another of the foremost living writers, is an American, is now revisiting his native land.

His literary apprenticeship was served in New York itself, where he studied the inexhaustible Jewish problems and presented his view of them in some very strong fiction published under the pseudonym of Sidney Luska. It was then that he produced "The Yoke of Thorah," "As It Was Written," &c. It was Mr. Harland's early good fortune to come under the influence of one or two able litterateurs who have since earned fame as the greatest living American men of letter, and who advised his visiting Europe and England, with a view to studying the artistic and literary movements going on across the herring-pond. It is said that, with a small grip in his hand—his entire baggage—Mr. Harland boarded a liner and so potent has been the syren-song of the western world, that there he has remained ever since, traveling from one lovely and historic spot to another, and from time to time greeting the less fortunate toilers in the land of his birth with the refreshing spray of a living imagination. Mr. Harland will find a very wide and cordial welcome to meet him on his arrival from England.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS CLAIM LEGAL VICTORY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—The supreme court of Georgia today handed down a decision which is regarded by Christian Scientists as a vindication of their doctrines. A citizen of Dublin, Ga., a Christian Scientist, refused to give medicine to his sick child. The child died and the father was arrested and fined $300. The case was appealed to the state supreme court which today reversed the judgment of the lower court, holding that failure to give medicine to children when ill is not a violation of the laws of the state.

GERMAN SHIPS IN POSITION AT LA GUAYRA

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—The British cruiser Charybdis, flying Commodore Montgomery's flag, the German cruiser Vineta, and the German training ship Stosch, arrived here this morning and have taken positions commanding the town and fortress. Several merchantmen, the Dutch steamer Prinz Willem IV, a British steamer of the Harrison line and a Royal Mail steamer arrived off the port today, but were prevented from entering the harbor by the captain of the British cruiser Indefatigable, who said he would not be responsible for what might happen if the vessels were allowed to enter. The steamers applied for lighters to enable them to discharge their cargoes but the request was refused by the customs house authorities, who declared the vessels might enter the port as usual, there being no reason for their remaining outside.

All ammunition is being removed from the fortress and barracks here and taken to Caracas and it is apparently the intention of the government to abandon the town.

INSURANCE CONSOLIDATION.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 13.—The transfer of the business of the Sun Life Insurance company of this city to the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York was completed today when the stockholders of the Sun Life ratified the action of the board of directors and the head officers of the company in reinsuring its business. The terms of the transfer were not made public and the only information given out by the officials was that the Metropolitan Life will take possession of the other company Monday morning and that the Sun Life will go out of existence.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA WILL GIVE CHRISTMAS DINNER

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

London, Dec. 13.—The Associated Press learns that Queen Alexandra intends to mark her sympathy for the sufferers in the recent South African war by giving a Christmas dinner to all the widows and children now in London of those who fell in the war. The dinner will be given on December 27 at the Alexandra Trust restaurant of which the queen is president and which was founded in March, 1900, by Sir Thomas Lipton for the benefit of the poor. Sir Thomas Lipton has charge of all the arrangements for the dinner.

BLISS LEFT HAVANA.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Havana, Dec. 13.—General Tasker Bliss left today for Washington. He will travel by way of Tampa.

SWEDISH RELIEF.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The Swedish relief committee met last night and received the report of the treasurer, Consul John R. Lindgren, showing that so far $3,500 had been collected for the famine sufferers in Sweden. Of that amount $2,000 was contributed by the Mission Friends church.

Characteristics of Governor Odell.

The governor first governs himself. He must look upon the man who is consumed with passion as we look upon wild beasts. Sober-minded, he will not eat too much, drink too much, nor talk too much. He holds himself in command, while forethought and foresight are the twin qualities of his mind. Reserved he listens to you as you put your case, and when you cease talking you know he has decided. If a monosyllable is enough for answer, why multiply words? He is fitted with a rapid-fire judgment, yet he does not form his judgment till the evidence is in. He attends to business, and therefore dispatches business. He has no time or inclination for small talk.

He is used to conflicts; they do not disconcert him. Once his mind is made up, only the access of new facts can make it over. Opposition he rather likes—it draws him out. He is not tossed about with every wind. You are sure that he has his root in himself.

Yes, the governor's character is a product. It was placed in a home where it was directed by the teachings of Christianity, exercised in the direction of practical interest in the welfare of others, and informed by a wide and intelligent interest in public affairs. Then it was thrown into the crucible of sorrow, whence it has come forth solid, stable, strong, to stand for the highest things in public life.—(From a character sketch of Governor Odell, by Robert H. Beattie, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

A Tribute to Mr. Frank Norris.

To those who know Mr. Norris, his death brings a deeper loss than the premature close of a brilliant literary career. He was a strong and lovely personality. His youthful and beautiful face, crowned with gray hair, wore a smile for all his friends. He was associated with the publishers of this magazine from the beginning of their career as publishers of books; and he showed such a rare genius for friendship that to them the loss to literature is swallowed up in the loss of a friend and companion. He carried with him always an atmosphere of cheerful earnestness. He was a very noble man—strong and gentle and brave and true. The memory of him is so precious a possession to those who lived and worked with him that they will carry it as an uplifting influence all their lives long.—(The World's Work.

YOUR MONEY BACK.

When you purchase tickets at our office and don't use them, just bring them back and we will cheerfully refund your money. Ain't that fair. The next time you go to Denver or Pueblo, purchase your ticket in advance at our city ticket office. If you fail to use it, why, just bring it back.

Note our frequent train service to Denver and Pueblo.

To Denver: 1:30, 4:55 and 10:55 a. m., 1:00, 3:35 and 6:40 p. m.

To Pueblo, 6:40, 11:05 a. m., 3:30, 6:35, 10:30 p. m., and 12:05 midnight.

Our city office is located at 16 N. Tejon.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM

Just left Colorado on his [illegible] journey. That he [illegible]

The Cost of High Speed in Ocean Steamships.

Only the Germans, with their low wage scale for highly efficient labor, in shipyard and on shipboard, now seem to find very swift ships profitable. The Americans have stopped at the 21 knots of the St. Louis and St. Paul, the British at the 22 knots of the Campania and Lucania. But the Germans have attained 23 knots in the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Deutschland, and their Kaiser Wilhelm II., which comes out next spring, has promise of 24 knots. The cost of this latest Teuton leviathan is understood to be about $3,800,000. Allowing $4,000,000 for each of the new giant Cunarders, or $8,000,000 for both, it will be seen that their new subsidy of $750,000 a year for 20 years is equivalent to more than 9 per cent. on the investment. That may appear to be a very high rate; but, like the subsidy of the four fine ships of the American line, it is by no means excessive. It is, after all, only a fair return for actual and contingent services.

The price of great speed is enormous. There is a notion among landsmen that a 20-knot steamer burns only twice as much fuel in a year, and requires only twice as large a fireroom force, as a 10-knot steamer. As a matter of fact, the difference, instead of being as two to one, is as seven to one. The United States commissioner of navigation, in his report for 1900, gives the cost of coal and handling for a 10-knot steamer as $33,180 a year; for a 20-knot steamer, $231,000. It is probable that the economic limit of speed progress in our present steam propulsion has been reached at about 17 knots, in such excellent cargo and passenger ships as the Finland and Kroonland of 12,500 tons, just built for the American line at Philadelphia. According to the commissioner's computation, such ships could be navigated with a fireroom bill of $131,000 a year, as compared with the $281,000 of the 20-knot St. Paul or St. Louis.

Left to themselves the steamship companies, or at least the American and British, would build few vessels of above 17 knots. If higher speed is desired for mail ships or "merchant cruisers," it must be liberally paid for by government, and charged off against the postal or war account. A very large majority—probably four out of five—of the steamers built for the chief Atlantic companies in the past half-dozen years have been given only moderate engine power and a speed of from 13 to 17 knots, with a relatively large cargo capacity and a fair space generally amidships, for passengers. Most of the new German ships are of this description, and it is reasonable to assume that it is these "steady-going liners" which "pay best." The greyhound of 20 knots or more is an occasional luxury, useful for advertising purposes,—indispensable, indeed, to a certain impatient, short-season passenger trade, but something which can be indulged in only seldom, and not at all by the American and British lines without government assistance.

The International Mercantile Marine company, through its own lines or its partnership with the Germans, controls all but six of the eighteen fast ships of 20 knots and upward in the noble great trade between America and Europe. The six exceptions are the four Cunarders Campania, Lucania, Etruria and Umbria, and the French La Savoie and La Lorraine. Thus, the combination controls directly or indirectly two-thirds of the first-class steam fleet on the North Atlantic. But the four American and three British fast ships of the combination are, after all, only one-nineteenth in numbers of its whole great fleet. All the rest of the 136 are of moderate speed, efficient but economical. It is chiefly in these "steady going liners" that the strength of the "combine" exists; to them it must look for its largest and most constant dividends.—("The Great Ship 'Combine,'" by Winthrop L. Marvin, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Japan's Rapid Growth.

Japan has astonished the world by her marvelous strides to an acknowledged position among the first powers of the earth. Her development during the last half century is, in some respects, more remarkable than that of the United States. Fifty years ago, when Commodore Perry rapped somewhat roughly at her gates, she was, in material progress, governmental administration, and educational development, little beyond where she stood a thousand years before. Now her snug little realm is traversed with railways and spotted with manifold industries, her political system compares favorably with the monarchies of Europe, and her colleges and schools are graduating hosts of young men fitted for every position of responsibility. Her foreign commerce has expanded in thirty years from $20,000,000 to $200,000,000 per annum. This is an increase of 1,000 per cent. per annum, a record unrivaled by any other country in the same time or under similar conditions. Starting with no merchant [illegible] cargo and passenger steamers running to all parts of the globe in successful competition with the fleets of the older and richer nations. With no modern war vessels twenty years ago, she now has a navy ranking next to our own in effectiveness. With an army a few decades past that was barbaric in equipment, she possesses today a trained armed force that, in comparison to her area and population, is second to none.—("New Japan: The Schoolmaster of Asia," by John Barrett, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Read the Want Ads.

What Football Is.

When a human catapult, in leather helmets and dirt-smeared canvas suits, springs suddenly and with terrific momentum at you through a hole in the line, you grit your teeth and dive in to stop it. If you bring down your man you jump back to your place behind the line, with the bleachers rattling, and feel that you have done what was expected of you. But if you missed your tackle, and merely stopped the avalanche by rolling under it, you limp back to your position with just as many bruises and with the coaches yelling "rotten" at you. After two steaming, aching 35-minute halves of that sort of thing you go back in your "special car" to the gym and get a calling down from the trainer. That's football. It's pluck mostly. Without that no amount of mere brute muscle is worth anything at all.—(Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

ONE-FARE ROUND TRIP ANY PLACE
On RIO GRANDE R. R. in COLORADO December 24, 25, 31 and January 1st. Good returning up to January 2d, inclusive. RIO GRANDE TICKET OFFICE, 16 N. TEJON.

GOING HOME FOR CHRISTMAS.
The Colorado & Southern will sell tickets at half rate between all state points on December 24, 25 and 31 and January 1. Final limit January 2, 1903.

F. G. MARTS & SON
[illegible] GROCERS
513 Colorado Avenue 513 Colorado Avenue

We have made large preparations for your Christmas. See our splendid display of Christmas Candies. Fifty boxes of choice Apples bought before the advance. Everything for your Christmas Dinner. Turkeys, Celery, Cranberries, Olives, Fruits, Nuts and the freshest Groceries in the city. It comes but once a year. Let us help you to make it a happy one.

Watch Our Window for Christmas Display.

F. G. MARTS & SON,
513 Colorado Avenue

Spot Cash Grocery Co.
Opposite Post Office. 504 Colorado Avenue.

Monday and Tuesday [illegible] Day Prices

[illegible] lbs Flour, every sack guaranteed ... $[illegible]	10 lbs Bucket Lard ... $1.20
50 lbs Flour, every sack guaranteed ... .90	2 pkgs Malta Vita ... .25
100 lbs Choice Potatoes ... .90	2 pkgs Force ... .25
Choice Medium Hams per lb ... [illegible]	3 " Ralston Pancake Flour ... .25
Choice Bacon per lb ... [illegible]	3 cans Choice Corn ... .25
3 lbs Bucket Lard ... .35	3 cans Peas ... .25
5 lbs Bucket Lard ... .55	1 quart Sour Pickles ... .[illegible]0
	1 quart Cranberries ... .1[illegible]
	XXXX and Lyon Coffee ... .1[illegible]

Ask for Blue Trading Stamps and get your Christmas presents free.
Order your Christmas Turkeys early. Yours for business,
Spot Cash Grocery Co.

[illegible]SON, Jeweler and Optician
NEW HOLIDAY GOODS
Coming in every day. Everything bright and new. We have bought them right, and the prices will surprise you.
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches, Rings, Charms, Hollow Ware, Ladies' Lorgnettes, Clocks, Chains, Rogers Knives and Forks, Ladies' Neck Chains,
Sterling Silver Manicure Sets, Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, Shaving Sets, Sewing Sets, Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Military Brushes, Toilet Brushes, Nail Brushes, Sugar Shells, Souvenir Spoons.

NOTE—All goods engraved free of charge during the holidays.

[illegible]SON, 5[illegible]5 Colorado Avenue.

Christmas Candy
AT C. O. ENOS'
Candy Kitchen

We can satisfy every taste in Fine Box Confections. Boxes from 15c to $6.50.
TRY SOME OF THESE:
Chocolate Cream Log (our own make), The Original Log Cabin, Nougats to a Queen's Taste, Turkish Fig Paste, Fruit Center Chocolate, Chocolate Dip Caramels.

Fully 100 varieties too numerous to mention. Be sure to see Enos about your Santa Claus Candy.
C. O. ENOS, 509 Colorado Ave.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

THE SPLENDID series of Burton Holmes' lectures are only two-fifths over and there still remains time for those who did not at first purchase course tickets to procure single ones for the remainder that are to occur this week. It is a far cry from the primitive magic lantern slides to the wonderful moving presentations of scenes made practically perfect by modern inventions of scientists. Even within the memory of the middle-aged people, a trip "Abroad" was exploited as an achievement of a few. Now, almost anybody may entertain with a reasonable degree of certainty the realization of his hopes even if it be a crossing of great oceans.

Still, while so many of us are living upon the anticipation of such an event, profitable and pleasant hours can be passed in listening to Mr. Holmes' realistic descriptions and gazing at the views illustrating his lectures.

It is a matter for regret that every school girl and boy in the city is not privileged to attend, for it is a combined and most fascinating geography and history lesson on a wholesale scale—and one likely to be indelibly fixed in one's memory. These lectures should be had at a price placing them within reach of the most limited purse, so that whole families could share them.

While the support has been far less than the value of the lectures merits, those attending are doing good work in advising their friends not to miss the remainder of them. As is probably well known, the lecture course is under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. and the profits are to be used toward the furnishing fund of the new building now nearing completion.

Dr. Caroline E. Spencer was assigned the paper for Wednesday's meeting of the social science department of the Woman's club, but on account of illness her subject was handled by the chairman, Mrs. Alva Roy Scott. "Education and Care for Defectives" was the subject. It was divided under four heads, viz.: State boards of charities and corrections, schools for blind, deaf and dumb, schools for epileptic, imbecile and insane, schools for juvenile offenders. By invitation of the club the faculty of the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind were guests of the day. Prof. Argo added to the general interest by taking part in the discussion. After the paper this resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the social science department of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs, Colo., is in favor of establishing in the department of justice at Washington a laboratory for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes, it being understood that such investigation is a development of work already begun by the federal government. That such study shall include the collection of sociological and pathological data in institutions for the delinquent, dependent and defective, and in hospitals, schools and other institutions; that especially the causes of social evils shall be sought out with a view to ameliorating or preventing them." A report of local conditions was given by Miss Sherred. She gave high praise for the present existing institutions, but deplored the fact that there is no state institution for the care of those unfortunates known as epileptics, imbeciles, etc. Superintendent Argo prefaced his interesting remarks on "Combined Methods," by expressing his appreciation of the work of the Colorado Springs Woman's club. He said that by prevention the relative number of defectives to the population was certainly decreasing. After explaining how the instructors combined methods for reaching their pupils, he ended his remarks by expressing the hope that the Woman's club would push the matter of a state school for the feeble-minded, and Miss Sherred was appointed by the chair to select her committee and formulate a petition to the legislature. It was voted to omit the meeting of the department on December 24, and have the papers of both dates on Wednesday, January 14, 1903.

Mrs. Mary N. Gregg, wife of the pastor of the First Congregational church, recently compiled a small booklet, "Good Cheer." It is, as the title page says, "words of holy scripture collected and arranged." "Good Cheer," "in discouragement and perplexity;" "in misfortune, poverty and sickness;" "in time of doubt and temptation;" "in sorrow or bereavement." Mrs. Gregg's preface is as follows: "Books and booklets of devotion and religious meditation fill a place of their own and are helpful, but there are often occasions when we desire simply the comfort of the direct words of scripture. It is this thought that has prompted the selection of these verses. The collection makes no claim to completeness, but may serve to suggest how rich a store of "good cheer" and comfort may be found in God's word." The little work bears the imprint of the compiler's modest devotional spirit and true taste, and will be highly esteemed, not only by Mrs. Gregg's friends, but by all into whose hands the booklet may fall. Recently Mrs. Gregg has been quite ill, and during her enforced quiet she has prepared "Good Cheer," and contributes the proceeds from its sale for the furnishing fund which the Woman's union is now endeavoring to raise.

Although holiday times had the effect of diminishing the attendance at the December meeting of the Zebulon Pike chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held Thursday morning with Mrs. E. L. Dennis, 130 East San Miguel street, still much appreciative interest was manifest in the fine paper given by Mrs. E. E. Griswold, "Child Life in Colonial Times."

Last week's meeting of the study class of the Woman's club art and literature department was held with Mrs. C. B. Ferrin, 224 East Willamette avenue. The subject was Irving and [illegible].

Chapter C. P. E. O. will meet Saturday evening, December 20, with Miss Woodruff, at the Deaf and Blind institute. There will be an initiation of new members.

The open meeting of the Monday Progress club occurs tomorrow at 3:45 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Lilly, 210 East Cache la Poudre street. A musical program will be rendered under the direction of Mrs. Dickey.

The "Masterpieces" branch of the Four O'clock Progress club, in order to avoid club meetings during holiday week, will meet one week only from their last meeting, on Monday, December 22, with Mrs. E. Stark, 317 East [illegible] avenue. The work will be [illegible] of Dante, how the [illegible] came to be written, [illegible] its general form and outline. The [illegible] of the club studying the history of art will meet the same week on Wednesday, December 17, as usual, with Mrs. A. F. Newton, 528 North Weber. The work will be English cathedrals, mainly those of the Gothic order of architecture.

The musical history class of the Woman's club will meet Thursday, December 18, at the residence of Mrs. Robert Kerr, 310 East Monument street, at 2 o'clock, that members may also attend Miss McDonald's lecture at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. L. A. Giddings.

Mrs. Edward W. Davis was the hostess of yesterday's meeting of the Woman's Literary club. The subject was the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

The College Women's club met at 4:15 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon with Miss Martin, 118 East Platte avenue. The paper of the afternoon, by Miss Osie Smith told of the grand work of the Salvation Army, particularly of the local affairs of the army. By invitation from the club Prof. Parsons was present and told most graphically of the Salvation Army in London, of its rescue and manifold other work, as he had seen it during his stay abroad.

As the members of the club broke up into social groups before parting, Mrs. Henry McAllister and Mrs. W. N. Burgess poured tea and coffee that were served with light refreshments.

The Angelo club met last Wednesday morning with Mrs. Beverly Tucker, at her residence on North Nevada avenue. As usual, Mrs. Cajori led the study class in "Italian Art," the topic of the season. The next meeting will occur on December 31 at the home of Mrs. Henry McAllister.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Christian association will be held Wednesday morning, December 17, at 10:30 o'clock, in the home, 327 North Weber street.

The Woman's union of the First Congregational church held a very interesting meeting in the church Friday afternoon. Mrs. F. H. Laid presided and excellent reports were made from the various chairmen, the subject being: "Our Societies, What They Are and What They Do." Mrs. Lodge spoke of the American Missionary association formed in 1846 for the purpose of spreading the gospel wherever there is an opportunity. Mrs. Jordan's subject was, "The Congregational Church Building Society, and Its Manifold Needs." "The Congregational Education Society" was represented by Miss Gunnison, and the "Home Missionary Society" by Mrs. Emerson.

Mr. Kew's Shakespeare class met again on Friday at the home of Mrs. W. H. Leonard. There were present Miss Everhart, Mrs. Hendricks, Miss Hughes, Mrs. W. W. Leonard, Mrs. William A. Otis, Mrs. George Bacon Price, Mrs. Louis J. Sautter, Mrs. Gerald B. Webb, Mrs. Butler Williamson and Mr. Tom Robinson. The meeting opened with a short lecture on Hamlet's age, which has always been a subject of much controversy among the critics and commentators. After that, the last and most tragic scene of the whole play was read, many of the members taking the various characters. This was followed, as usual, by another discussion. The meeting concluded with a brief lecture on the sentence: "There's a Divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them how we will." Mr. Kew maintains that in this great play Shakespeare certainly intended to show that it is the Divinity that will, at last, order all things; and that somehow justice will always thus be satisfied. This is the concluding meeting for the study of Hamlet, and the class will not meet again until Friday, January 9, when it will commence the study of "Macbeth." Mrs. J. G. Shields has kindly invited the class to hold that meeting at her home, 1530 North Cascade avenue.

Consider Oklahoma's Future.

"To admit Oklahoma now, with its irregular and accidental boundaries—and its area only half that of the neighboring states of Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas—would be a scandalously unstatesmanlike thing for congress to do. With all party considerations laid aside, and with patient, intelligent and honest study given to the question, congress could not possibly at this time admit Oklahoma. Furthermore, the best people of Oklahoma know that this is true, and that the present statehood movement is one of boomers and politicians for merely local and temporary ends. The admission of new states to our federal union is one that involves history of an important sense for centuries to come. Shame upon alleged statesmen at Washington who will not allow such a question to come up for dignified and mature consideration, but who try to settle it upon snap votes, in utter disregard of all the motives that should actuate the national lawmaking body. Oklahoma is making admirable progress as a farming community. Its people are quite like the people of the farming states lying to the north and east of it, and when its boundaries have been fixed as they ought to be, with the opening of the Indian country completed, it will be welcomed by everybody as a splendid accession to the union—a state which will soon take fine rank, and rapidly forge ahead to a position where it will have almost or quite the average population of the rest of the union.

If congress shall vote to admit it now, in the wrong shape and at the wrong time, let us hope that President Roosevelt will intervene with a prompt veto. Such an action would be commended by the whole country; for every sensible citizen would appreciate the reasons, and no man would believe in his heart that the president was in the slightest degree affected by the question whether or not Oklahoma, at the next presidential election, would stand in the Republican or the Democratic column. If participating in the presidential election, it would in all probability give its vote for Roosevelt; but that is an argument that cannot be taken into account. It is a question of our permanent political geography, and of Oklahoma's own best destiny and true glory as a state.—("The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Tennyson's Birthplace.

It has just been suggested in a quarter where the hint is likely to lead to definite action that the British nation should lose no time in securing Lord Tennyson's birthplace as a literary shrine, as it already has done that of Dr. Johnson. The present happens to be a particularly favorable time for getting hold of Somersby Rectory, as the mansion so intimately associated with the great poet is called. There would be no question now of turning a clergyman out of house and home, for the incumbent of the "living" has moved to another part of the parish. Neither is the residence any longer the "manse house." It is leased to a farmer from whose point of view it offers few advantages, being quite unprovided with the outbuildings dear to the bucolic heart. The house itself is in need of refurnishing. The lawn where Tennyson and Hallam once read the Tuscan poets and where the Tennyson girls performed on the harp, is being put to base uses part of it is a kitchen garden! Moreover the farmer-proprietor has a scant welcome for Tennyson lovers. It is urged furthermore that now—and not a hundred years hence—is the time for making a collection of Tennyson relics to be installed, when completed in the house. The multitude of souvenirs of Scott, gathered by the writer himself, to be seen at Abbotsford, as well as the satisfactory number of objects associated with Dr. Johnson, got together a century after his death, demonstrate how comparatively easy it would be to fill "Somersby Rectory" with mementoes of its former owner. If the house itself is bought, it probably will have to be by public subscription, as the British government isn't much inclined to encourage such projects.—(Atlanta Constitution.

Creditors' Sale of Polin's Stock.

NOW FOR TEXAS.

Very low rates via the Colorado and Southern, Texas short line, to Galveston, San Antonio, Houston, El Paso, Rockport, Port Arthur, Austin, also to Carlsbad and Roswell, N. M., and New Orleans, La., Monterey, Mexico, Mexico City, Key West, Fla., Jacksonville, Fla., and many other southern points. If you are contemplating a trip you should by all means call at Colorado and Southern city office, 15 North Tejon street, and GET RELIABLE INFORMATION.

P. S.—We are the only direct line to all points south and southeast.

COLORADO MIDLAND RY. HOLIDAY RATES.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

To all points in Colorado. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, good returning until Jan. 2 inclusive. Ticket office 13 N. Tejon street.

HOLIDAY RATES.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP TO ALL POINTS IN COLORADO on DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILROAD December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1, good returning to January 2, inclusive. RIO GRANDE CITY TICKET OFFICE 15 N. Tejon st.

WE ARE PLEASED

With Our Stock of Christmas Articles for Men...

And we are delighted with what our lady customers have to say of our showing.

BUSY DAYS are now before us. We are prepared for the rush though, for we have sufficient help so that no customers need be annoyed by having to wait. Remember this when you are out shopping, that HOLBROOK & PERKINS are ready and willing after Christmas to make any exchange.

COME TO OUR STORE FOR IDEAS, WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT

DRESS SHIRT PROTECTORS AND MUFFLERS

A great saving of a gentleman's linen, almost a necessity, whether a man is wearing a dress suit or not, the collar is so often soiled by the overcoat. We have a very large variety of these Protectors

$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00

SUSPENDERS

These certainly are a necessary article to every gentleman. These we have from the most substantial kind to the most delicate imported webs in silk, satin and lisle.

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

GLOVES

Another necessity and always acceptable, lined with fur, silk or fleece, or not lined at all, the dressed kid or the undressed, in tans or grays, wool gloves and fur gloves, all sizes for men and boys.

35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and up to $ 3.50

HOUSE COATS AND BATH ROBES

Surely a man derives comfort from either of these articles. Coming home at night he wants to get out of his business coat. We have a splendid showing of these at

$5.00 AND UPWARD

WHITE AND FANCY VESTS

In washable materials for either the business sack suit or the evening dress coat. One of the most appropriate gifts for this season. Never were these vests more popular than they are and will be during this season.

Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Shirts in Plain White or Fancy Colored, Umbrellas. Our Neckwear showing for this Christmas is far and away ahead of any showing ever made in Colorado Springs before. We have many other articles suitable for Xmas presents for men and boys. Suits and Overcoats, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Etc.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS

The Unusual In Holiday Gifts

Nowhere in Colorado can you purchase such attractive, useful and at the same time uncommon gifts as at our store. As a special inducement we will give

5 Per Cent Off

for cash during December. Here are some good suggestions.

- Fine cups and saucers.
- Cloisonne vases.
- Satsuma bowls and vases.
- Fans, Screens, Toys.
- Ivory Toys.
- Ladies' and gentlemen's wrappers.
- Ladies' and gentlemen's jackets.
- Embroidered silk and crepe shawls.
- Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs.
- Gentlemen's handkerchiefs.
- Mufflers.
- Embroidered satin table covers.
- Embroidered linen tea cloths and doilies, both white and blue, and square and round.
- Ebony tables, chairs and stools.
- Silk and Crepe in all colors.
- You are welcome to visit our store.

China Jim.....

7 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Phone 614-A

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

The New York Letter

(John Marshall.)

New York, Dec. 13.—The vote polled at the municipal election which elected Seth Low mayor and W. T. Jerome district attorney, has been considered the voice of the people denouncing Tammany rule. The last election indicated that the people had no reason to feel satisfied with the mayor or with the district attorney. It is nonsense to say that New York city's voters are a "pendulum" swinging this way and that way. The fact is that popular education has brought to the polls a great body of citizens who are not the property of any party, but electors who desire to bring into the city government men capable and intelligent to run its government machinery. They indicated their disapproval of the Crocker faction in November, 1901, and of the fusion ticket in 1902.

It is safe to say that had Mayor Low and District Attorney Jerome been candidates last month that they would have been more than defeated. They would have been buried. Low's feeble efforts are well understood and the district attorney's wild crusades against gamblers have ceased to interest and have begun to annoy decent citizens. Leaving out of consideration the evil done by gambling and the tacit understanding that it was to be suppressed, the public at large is weary of the opera bouffe performances of Mr. Jerome. His antics have brought ridicule on the city and county. His raids have grown more "yellow" as time has gone by. Today he claims the sole ownership of a county detective who has all the requirements of a stage sleuth. He changes his appearance rapidly by the use of wigs and reversible coats. He is a Beau Brummel at one moment, a tramp at the next. This person is credited with obtaining entrance to the most carefully guarded and exclusive gambling houses and plays "faro" or "roulette" with the right hand while his left fingers the trigger of a concealed revolver. Having sworn to losses made in these places, a warrant is issued and the police with scaling ladders burst into the premises and seize concealed gambling paraphernalia. When the police are in possession the deputy commissioner of police appears and likewise the district attorney. These raids have been made time and time again and the prisoners are generally discharged by the police magistrate on the score of insufficient evidence to convict.

The office to which Mr. Jerome was elected is an important one in municipal government. It represents the people in its position of prosecuting those who infringe the law. This covers all offenses, and that there are many of them is shown by the crowded condition of the city prisons. The great majority of these offenders are men without means and of no means. Their prosecution would afford no great credit to the office of the district attorney; conviction or acquittal brings no particular feather to the cap of the district attorney. But picturesque raids are fully reported and keep the district attorney well to the front in the public eye. It is an open question whether the district attorney has a moral right to allow men to lie for weeks in the Tombs awaiting trial while he is off on a senatorial rampage. It is to the interest of the community at large that those who are guilty should be speedily convicted, and that those who are innocent should be at once set free. It is a moral wrong to the community as well as to the accused that they lie in the Tombs awaiting trial. The efficiency of the district attorney is proven rather by the speed with which he pushes his criminal calendar than by his becoming a police official. There is no doubt that to raid Canfield's was a temptation to a man built on the lines of Mr. Jerome. This well-known gambling house had apparently existed in defiance of the police. To raid it was in a measure a "stunt." Mr. Jerome has many friends in the Union club and Mr. Canfield has many customers in the same institution. The customers jeered Jerome and Jerome said: "Watch me." It was a well-known fact about town that Jerome intended to raid Canfield's. It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Jerome's intimation to his friends that he would raid Canfield's was by those friends conveyed to Mr. Canfield. Canfield's establishment is as much a part of social life as the Union club or Delmonico's. Men of the type of Jerome's sleuth are not wanted in that establishment. Canfield is not a man who wants the general public in his establishment. If western miners and alleged Mexican senors visited his establishment except in the conventional evening dress and well introduced, they would not pass his door, and it is not at all likely that any man who would accept $10 as a "steerer" would be himself allowed to enter much less be considered a good introducer for a doubtful-looking person. Canfield has built up his business by catering to fashionable men, and he has no desire to have small players. It was this line of policy that made him what he is—the king of gamblers.

I know from those who have visited this place that Canfield does not wish men of small means, not only because they are poor customers, but because he does not wish them to be the witnesses of heavy players' winnings or losings. It is not what is commonly called an "open house," and those who play are men of wealth who can afford to lose. Even in the old days at Twenty-sixth street, Canfield would often take a young man aside and tell him very politely that while he had no objection to his coming as often as he liked, his play would not be allowed. When Canfield has a customer he learns his financial standing, and if his investigation shows that the would-be player is a man of small means—a clerk on a salary or a man with a small fortune—the privileges of the tables are promptly and absolutely closed to him.

It is curious to note the trend of litigation nowadays. It is one thing to secure property, and the next to hold it. Ownership seems to be an invitation for outsiders to "break in," as they say in Wall street. The whole atmosphere in the financial world is permeated with what is called corporation litigation. No sooner had the air been cleared of the Colorado Fuel and Iron litigation when an attack was made on Huntington, and now comes an attack on William C. Greene of Arizona; A. W. Hallenborg of this city, and John Edward Addicks of Delaware, have entered into a new field of litigation. They bring suit against W. C. Greene for equity in mines in Sonora. The curious fact is that the claims of Hallenborg and his associates were threshed out in the Arizona courts two years ago, when the verdict was rendered in favor of Greene. On the appeal the verdict was affirmed in the supreme court. The story is that Hallenborg and one Anderson T. Hurd, organized a copper company and sold a large amount of stock. They claimed mines in Sonora, ownership of a smelter and alleged that they had a large force of men at work. Greene contended that the mines belonged to the Greene Consolidated company, and that they did not own a smelter and had no men at work. The present suit is looked upon with considerable suspicion and in all probability will amount to nothing. Hurd, I am told, is in South America, although his presence in Arizona would be agreeable as there are several charges against him which it would be interesting to have tried in a court of law.

There is a rumor in Wall street that the Rothschilds are seeking to make a consolidation of several important copper properties, among which are the Calumet and Hecla, the Greene Consolidated and the United Verdi. These are all large and profitable companies and if united will make an important factor in the copper world.

In the death of Thomas Nast this city and country loses one of its most famous cartoonists. His most noteworthy work, the work with which his name will always be associated, was done when New York city was dominated by Tweed and his gang. He was a prolific cartoonist. Of late years his style of work was not in great demand, but his name was so widely known that he devised a system of lectures and sketches which greatly enriched him. At the time of the failure of Grant & Ward, Mr. Nast was in very comfortable circumstances, but his savings were impaired by the failure. At the time of his death he was consul-general at Guayaquil, Ecuador. Speaking of newspaper men reminds me that Colonel Harvey has recently purchased the Metropolitan Magazine and the Daily Telegraph, a sporting paper. Colonel Harvey is one of the few men who having had an all round newspaper experience abandoned it for another business, and who, having made a large fortune, was willing to re-enter journalism and assume its exactions. Colonel Harvey will make the Daily Telegraph an important one in sporting matters as well as in the arts. I also understand that much space will be devoted to Democratic politics. Taking into consideration the people with whom Colonel Harvey works, namely Messrs. William C. Whitney, Anthony Brady, Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont, it is safe to say that it is more than likely that at the proper time Colonel Harvey will be in the race for mayor.

A meeting of the commissioners of the New York State Commission to the Louisiana Purchase was recently held at the permanent offices of the commission in this city. Governor Odell was present. Mr. Edward H. Harriman, president of the commission, is very desirous of having this state well represented. The state building will doubtless be very handsome. Mr. Louis Stern and Mr. Lewis Nixon have the matter of a building in hand and they favor a style of architecture of which the new Chamber of Commerce is an excellent model.

William C. Whitney, when he retired from business stated that he had earned a vacation and that he was determined to enjoy himself. Nobody took him seriously. They believed his love for conducting large enterprises had become so much a part of his nature that he would find it impossible to resist the temptation to exploit new fields. But subsequent events proved them wrong. Mr. Whitney is a many-sided man. His success was due to his ability to throw himself with all his marvelous energy into the particular thing which at the moment interested him. I remember him well when behind a barricade of desks he held the corporation counsel's desk against all comers. Again, when he practically controlled Tammany; again, when he dominated the convention and forced the nomination of Cleveland, and again when he said to me, "I propose to take off my coat and work for street railroads all summer. He took off his coat with good results. And when he put his coat on he went to work at making the Saratoga racetrack what it is today—the greatest track in the United States. But Mr. Whitney has a —A. Mr. Payne Whitney. I understand Payne Whitney has sold out his share in the racing firm of Duryea and Whitney to his partner, and now proposes to give all his time to looking after the large family interests. It is hard work for a young man with such a father to forge his way in the world and to establish a commanding identity of his own. Yet this is what Payne Whitney is determined to do. He is ambitious of being a factor in this busy world, to be something beyond a man who married a Vanderbilt and owned a string of thoroughbreds. Payne Whitney somewhat resembles William C. Whitney in appearance. He is tall, naturally clever, capable of great exertion and possesses a ready faculty for embracing details. He has had the advantage of his father's counsel and advice. And profiting by such tutorship he has every chance of becoming a great factor in the financial world.

Wall street is beginning to take a very decided interest in political matters. It is probably the outcome of the president's message and his attitude on trusts. Whatever has a bearing on majorities in the senate is considered of vital interest. Considerable satisfaction is expressed that Reed Smoot, a Republican, will in all probability represent Utah in the United States senate. He is well and favorably known. For many years he has been identified with the manufacturing interests of Provo City, and with large enterprises in the state. His political enemies will endeavor to stop his election by the old cry of Mormon and polygamy, but nothing disadvantageous to Mr. Smoot will arise from such a cry as he is well known throughout the state as a clean and upright man, and people have grown tired of having religion injected into politics. Mr. Smoot is eligible for the high and honored office of senator. He can subscribe to the oath of office, and will support the Constitution. More than this is not required. Recognized as he is as an unfaltering Republican, one that can be relied upon by his party, his accession to the Republican wing of the senate is recognized by Republicans as a matter of congratulation.

Chancing to meet William Stowe, president of the Mexican Central, the other day, I inquired of him whether it was true that the plan of the Mexican government to make gold the basis of its circulation would have a good effect on trade in that country. I will not quote his reply further than to state that he eloquently painted a picture of prosperity in Mexico on a gold basis that would have been creditable to Prescott. Mr. Stowe is a financier who looks ahead. He is broad in his views, conservative in his actions and is largely interested in the Mexican Central and Mexican properties.

Mrs. Katherine A. Tingeley has fought the redoubtable Gerry and she has won. The door has been opened to her and her eleven "lotus buds" are on their way to the fortress in Southern California. Commissioner Sargent reported favorably on the Universal Brotherhood. Now what caused Mr. Gerry to oppose the mystic institution known as the Raga Yoga school, at Point Loma? Mr. Gerry is a man of wide experience in the world, catholic in his belief and a lawyer of great ability. His work speaks volumes of praise. He is the greatest benefactor children have ever had in this city and state. He is not a gallery player. He is not a seeker after notoriety. Mr. Gerry objected in behalf of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. I do not know the facts. Few have come out. I do not know anything of Mrs. Tingeley, but I am, nevertheless, confident that Gerry was right. Since the United States government has given permission to land these children it is morally responsible for their care. I venture to say that Gerry will not drop Mrs. Tingeley. The Raga Yoga school will merit the attention of the authorities in California.

I am inclined to believe that the strike of the coal miners has had a good effect on the employers of labor. It has opened the eyes of individuals and corporations to the condition of those who pass a lifetime in doing humble work at living wages. They see how men on the police and fire forces work year in and year out patiently, faithfully because a pension is to be won. Mr. Edward H. Harriman, one of the shrewdest railroad men in the country, has inaugurated a pension system in the Southern Pacific. He believes that the employe is entitled to good wages during his time of service and a pension when age or infirmity overtakes him. Believing this he has acted on his conviction. I feel sure that Mr. Harriman is right. That this provision for aged and incapacitated servants of the company will result in attracting a better class of men and also greatly tend to promote faithful service. The Equitable Life Insurance society has given a policy of $1,000 to its employes. One half of this sum is to go to the assured's relations and one half to a pension fund. This, too, is a recognition of labor.

ANOTEER STEP AHEAD IN OUR TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Massachusetts Institute of Technology to Found a Graduate School of Engineering Research—An Idea Original with Germany and Adopted Here for the First Time.

Boston, Dec. 13.—A new graduate department, standing for practical research in modern problems like power transmission, electrical power, sanitary engineering of large cities, or the purification of streams and waterways, will soon be added to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Unlike the usual graduate school as it has developed in the more important American centers of education, this new Graduate School of Engineering Research, as it is called, will definitely limit its members to a small body of earnest students and award its degree—"Eng. D." or Doctor of Engineering—only for specific pieces of investigation. The degree is already held as an honorary distinction—it was established as such at the Stevens Institute of Technology some 18 years ago—by half a dozen Americans, among them Rear Admiral Melville, but except during the past three years in Germany it has never before been offered as a reward open to any advanced student along these important and practical lines of applied science who cared to compete for it. Prince Henry of Prussia was the first to receive the honorary degree in Germany.

The new school at the institute will begin in 1903, and is made possible by the erection of the Lowell electrical engineering laboratories, which are contained in a building that has been described as in many respects the world's finest laboratory for instruction in the various departments of modern engineering. The school will be opened to a limited number of graduate students who have given evidence of marked attainments in the investigation of pure or applied science as it bears upon the various problems of modern engineering—in making our great centers of population convenient, well lighted and healthful, our high buildings safe as well as useful, and our great manufacturing plants economical and efficient. Following the custom of the institute, the staff of the school will consist partly of its own professors and instructors and partly of experts personally engaged in engineering enterprises.

The main aim of the school will be, so far as facilities and means allow, to direct the work of those who enter it toward the solution of problems of immediate practical importance. Aside from the regular work of the school in engineering—civil, sanitary, mechanical, electrical, marine and mining engineering, applied mechanics, naval architecture and metallurgy—several special investigations are already provided for. Five thousand dollars a year, for example, has been offered the institute to cover the expenses of a three years' investigation of sewage disposal, with the hope of eventually finding the most efficient and economical method for dealing with the sewage of our growing cities. Another but smaller fund has been provided for a three years' study of the Roentgen or X-Ray apparatus with a view toward its improvement for surgical and medical use.

Here, indeed, one might at first glance, imagine that the X-Ray belonged rather to surgery and medicine than to engineering, but the apparatus that produces this mysterious agency is as distinctly a subject for the expert engineer as its application is the business of the doctor and surgeon. Special work of a like practical nature will be undertaken in studying the behavior of various building materials under exposure to fire, with the ultimate end of decreasing the ever threatening danger and expense of fire losses.

It is expected that research into many other important problems will be similarly endowed. Naturally much of this work must be experimental, but it is significant of the purposes of the school that every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Engineering must present a dissertation upon the subject which he has personally investigated, and that no dissertation will be considered acceptable unless it represents a satisfactory contribution to the solution of that particular subject.

The degree of Doctor of Engineering, both as a degree to be earned by a regular course of study and as an honorary distinction, was established in Germany by the Emperor William during the 1899 celebration of the centennial of the School of Technology at Charlottenburg. The importance of the event was considered much greater than was involved in the mere establishment of a new title. It recognized the right of the technical schools, as pointed out by the emperor himself, "to confer special scientific degrees corresponding to their own peculiar character." In other words, the German empire thus recognized the schools of technology as of equal importance with the longer established universities of academic training. And this fact was further emphasized by a speech from the throne, read when the beginning of the new century was celebrated some weeks later, at the great German center of technical training.

"I am glad that I have been able to confer distinction upon the schools of technology," said the emperor in part. "You know that very great obstacles had to be overcome. These are now removed. I desire to bring the schools of technology into the foreground, for they have great problems to solve, not merely technical but sociological also.

"You will be able to exert a great influence on social affairs since your many relations to work and to workers and to industry give you an abundant opportunity for suggestion and influence. You are therefore called to great tasks in the future. Guidance in social affairs has unfortunately hitherto been wanting. I count upon the schools of technology."

So far, at least, the German nation has led the world in technical education, with the United States as her most dangerous rival. The establishment of the new degree at the institute is therefore an event of no little interest to educators all over the country, although of course, the establishment of a new graduate school of advanced students, engaged largely in investigating the important city problems with whose existence everyone is more or less familiar, is a matter of even wider import.

At the Start.

Young man,
What is your plan
Of progress? Are you
Going to pull through?
Or will you lie down in the road
And let your load
Sink you out of sight
In the mud?
Have you white
Blood,
And pale,
That curdles at the hard word "Fail,"
And dares not face
The chances of the race?
Or, have you red, clear red,
The good strong color
All the great have shed
In deed or thought,
For every triumph wrought
Out of what seemed full
Of the impossible?
Have you the nerve
To serve
Until you can be master? To wait,
And work outside the gate
Until you win
The strength to open it and enter in?
Have you the heart to meet
Defeat
Day after day,
And yet hold to the way
That upward leads,
And must needs
Be hard and rough
To make man tough
Of sinew and of soul,
Before he sees the goal;—
So, when it is attained,
He shall have strength to hold
What he has gained,
And use it so
That it to greater good shall grow?
Young man,
Think on these things.
What each one brings
Is as you choose it;
You may take
The stake,
Or you may lose it.
Start in
To win
And keep straight in the way
Unflagging to the end;
Whatever it may be
Is victory.

—William J. Lampton in December Success.

Art in German Railway Building.

In the general plan, equipment and application of electric power to the working of the new electric underground and elevated railways in Berlin, little is presented which can be regarded as novel or especially suggestive. The one respect in which the German constructors leave others far behind and offer an object lesson worth careful study, is in the artistic beauty, the architectural charm and sense of fitness, which they have imparted to the stations, the bridges and even the ordinary overhead viaduct sections of the new road. In Germany the requirements of public taste are never permitted to be neglected or forgotten. Where the new Berlin line passes through a public square it is on solid and artistically designed masonry. The above-ground stations are of stone, steel and glass, no two alike, but each especially designed to fit not only the requirements of traffic at that point, but the adjacent buildings as well—the architectural framework in which it is set. The whole management of the enterprise, from start to finish, illustrates the wise, firm control which the municipality of Berlin maintains over corporations which ask for franchises at its hands.—(Cassier's Magazine.

Sir Thomas Lipton has sent to James A. Reardon of St. Louis $1,000 toward the erection of a building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be dedicated to Ireland and the Irish people.

MUSICAL GOODS

Of Every Description Make Acceptable

XMAS PRESENTS

Our Stock is the most complete we ever carried and embraces a large variety of

MANDOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, ZITHERS, VIOLINS
ACCORDIONS, AUTOHARPS, HARMONICAS, CONCERTINAS, BUGLES
MUSIC ROLLS, MUSIC BOXES, MUSIC STANDS, MUSIC FOLIOS, FLAGEOLETS
PIANO COVERS, PIANO STOOLS, PIANO CHAIRS, PIANO BENCHES, TAMBOURINES
DRUMS, OCARINAS, METRONOMES, JEWS HARPS, CORNETS

and many other musical articles too numerous to mention.

Graphophones and Supplies

Music Books

Sheet Music

STRINGS AND TRIMMINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

All Qualities. Cheap Goods. Medium Goods, and the Very Finest Goods.

In Our Tremendous Stock of Pianos and Organs There Are Always Bargains.

CALL AND SEE US FOR ANYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE

HEXT MUSIC CO.

[illegible] North Tejon Street. Telephone 496-A

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

WHEN CHRISTMAS TIME COMES ROUND

These be the ways I'm awfu' good,
I help mamma a lot,
An' when papa wants erran's run
I'm right there on the spot.
I fill the wood box ev'ry night,
An' always keep in sound
Uv mother's voice, to do her will,
When Christmas time comes round.

Pa tells the neighbors that his son
Improves from day to day;
He says he has great hopes uv me—
I'd rather work than play.
You see, he doesn't realize,
What secret I have found;
Nobody guesses why I'm good
When Christmas time comes round.

To Uncle Henry I am good,
To granny I am fine;
In Sunday school an' ev'rywhere
I'm promptly right in line.
When Christmas time is crawlin' near,
My record's very high,
An' if you've been a boy yourself
You'll know the reason why.

WILL AWLER.

COPYRIGHT, 1902, BY JOE CONE

JOE CONE

TWO FAMOUS ENGLISH NOVELISTS RESTING

Robert Barr, the novelist, is one of the most intimate friends of Dr. (now Sir) Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes. Whenever Mr. Barr can spare the time from his duties in London, he avails himself of his standing invitation to Haslemere, Mr. Doyle's

beautiful country seat. The illustration is made from a snapshot taken by a mutual friend, who jokingly observed that the public ought to be permitted to see both of them in their usual attitudes of "hard work," about which they have from time to time had so much to say. The writers entered into the spirit of the occasion and good naturedly posed for the picture, which they never suspected would be published. But it has been, for here it is.

A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH.

For many years students of nature have averred that the paintings of water fowl as done by some of the most eminent artists in the world have not correctly depicted the mode of "lighting" of these birds. A man with a camera a short time ago concluded to take a nap near the banks of a small pond in the woods. He woke just in time to see a number of wild ducks preparing to descend into the water. Quick

as a flash his camera was trained on a certain spot, and as the ducks reached that point, click went the shutter, and the photograph, of which this illustration is a reproduction, was taken. It shows the artists were right in their contention that when within a certain distance of the water the bird practically loses control of his movements and literally tumbles into the water. For that reason, if for no other this photograph bids fair to become historic.

THE KAISER'S MONOCLE.

German glassmanufactories are working overtime, it is said, because Emperor William has set the fashion of wearing a monocle, and there is an enormous demand for circular bits of glass among

his officers. One of the kaiser's eyes is stronger than the other, and this fact has led him to follow Joseph Chamberlain's lead in adopting the monocle. This is not the first German fashion originated by the kaiser.

A REMARKABLE LIGHTHOUSE.

The illustration shows what is generally regarded as the most remarkable lighthouse in the world. It is located on Beachy head, in the English channel, only 600 feet from the base of the cliff. Work on the present structure, to supplant the old Belle Toute lighthouse,

was begun in 1899 and has just ended. The Beachy head light is 142 feet above the sea. In the construction of the tower, which is built upon a bed of chalk more than fifty feet thick, 2,000 tons of granite were used, to say nothing of the metal and woodwork. Its light on a clear night is visible nearly twenty-eight miles.

ANDREW CARNEGIE AS LORD REKTOR.

Andrew Carnegie is already a close second to the present Prince of Wales and the German emperor in the matter of the number of costumes and the variety of poses in which he has been photographed. He is rapidly overhauling the prince, and unless the emperor should "get a move on" his predecessorship is apt to be wrested from him by the man who is using his millions from accumulating faster than he can dispose of them. Recently at the laying of the foundation stone of the new medical school, Dundee, Scotland, Mr. Carnegie appeared, as he is shown in the accompanying illustration, clad in his official robes as the lord rector of St. Andrews university. The Dundee Scotch papers naively declare that Mr. Carnegie "attracted more attention even than the speaker of the occasion." And why not? But that's another story.

THE JEREMY TAYLOR CHURCH RESTORED.

Jeremy Taylor, author of "Holy Living" and "Holy Dying," was the man who attended Charles I. at the latter's execution. The unhappy monarch gave him a watch as a memento, and after the restoration Charles II. made him bishop of Down. The church shown in the illustration is at Ballinderry, and its history is inseparably interwoven with the life romance of Jeremy Taylor, for it was in the woods adjoining the edifice that Taylor found an asylum during the time of Cromwell's dictatorship of Ireland. The building had practically gone to pieces, but recently was restored, every detail being carefully adhered to.

THE BANK WRECK AT SKAGUAY.

Comparatively few persons gave more than cursory attention to the recent news of a daring but abortive attempt at robbery in the Skaguay branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The illustration, made from a photograph, gives a pretty fair idea of the havoc wrought. It seems that a stranger walked into the bank just prior to the hour for closing and announced that he wanted $20,000 at once. As he emphasized his demand with a very steadily held revolver, the clerk pretended to be about to do as he wished. Instead, however, he made a dash for the rear, yelling a warning to the only other clerk in the building. Prior to the presentation of the revolver the visitor had put upon the teller's desk something which he declared to be a stick of dynamite. When he saw his quarry about to escape, he fired, but his aim was bad, and the bullet striking the dynamite, the latter exploded, killing the "get rich quick" man and wrecking the office, but happily not injuring the two clerks.

OUR YOUNGEST PHYSICIAN.

When William Montgomery, son of Dr. Alexander Montgomery of Eau Claire, Wis., graduates from the Illinois College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1904, he will be the youngest person ever given a medical diploma in this country. He will then be eighteen

years old and will have voluntarily gone over one year's work twice in order to perfect his groundwork. Had he not done this he would have graduated at the age of seventeen. This juvenile marvel received his diploma as a registered physician at the age of fourteen and is determined to take up the study of medicine. The staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons predict that he will have a brilliant career.

THE REAL GUY FAWKES KEY.

The illustration shows the very key which Guy Fawkes made to let himself into the vaults for the purpose of blowing up the king and the court. As the doors were massive and required a long

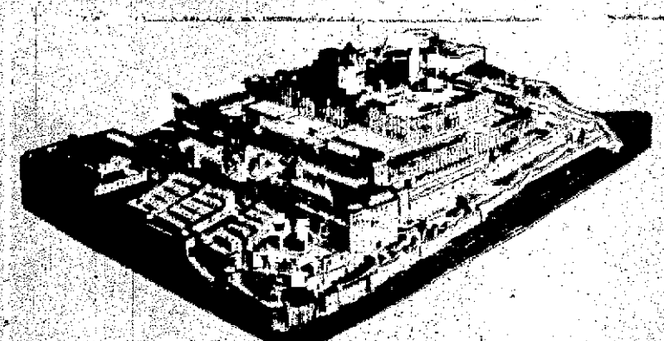
key, Guy was afraid that the appearance of the key would excite suspicion, so he had it hinged in the middle in order to permit of its being doubled up for carrying in the pocket. This historic key now hangs in the library of the house of commons in London.

LIBERTY ARCH IN KOREA.

The Koreans are labouring under the innocent delusion that they are independent, though they still have a king, with all that implies in an eastern country. The king appears to be a pretty decent sort of fellow, however, not apparently knowing enough to be otherwise, and so the Koreans are content. Still there is an almost humorous suggestion in the recent erection of an "arch of liberty" a short distance from the west gate of Seoul, near the rock-cut Peking pass, where the Korean kings for centuries publicly acknowledged Chinese suzerainty by meeting there the imperial envoys, from whom they received their investiture as sovereigns and to whom they paid tribute.

Korea's independence only dates from 1895, when the Japanese compelled the king to renounce the suzerainty of China and to proclaim Korea independent at the altar of the "Spirits of the Land," the most sacred altar in the country.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE AS IT APPEARED 2,900 YEARS AGO.



In the illustration is shown a model of King Solomon's temple as it is supposed to have appeared 2,900 years ago. The model is of wood, made to a scale of one foot to every 200 of the plateau and constructed in pieces to facilitate removal. It is now at Jerusalem, where it was made by the talented archæologist, the late Dr. Schick.

SNIPS AND SNAPS.

The government bureau of animal industry is of the opinion that the [illegible] system of keeping pigs could be reformed to advantage, and an effort will be made to make the American hog a cleanly animal.

Since singleness of attention was the predominant characteristic of mental action before our time of bewildering interests and duties, absentmindedness, the failure to have learned the trick of paying in the attention such a multitude of objects, is certainly not a demonstration of mental failure, says A Medical Medicine.

[illegible] the year. This [illegible] as the Notch and is walled in on all sides by steep mountains, some of which are [illegible] high.

[illegible] dogs in many families in Cumberland county, N. J. This is in line with the [illegible] of the department of agriculture that the pig would become a cleanly animal with a little encouragement.

About [illegible] of dynamite are [illegible] at the Jeffrey mine [illegible]

[illegible] sized his demand with a very steadily held revolver, the clerk pretended to be about to do as he wished. Instead, however, he made a dash for the rear, yelling a warning to the only other clerk in the building. Prior to the presentation of the revolver the visitor had put upon the teller's desk something which he declared to be a stick of dynamite. When he saw his quarry about to escape, he fired, but his aim was bad, and the bullet striking the dynamite, the latter exploded, killing the "get rich quick" man and wrecking the office, but happily not injuring the two clerks.

[illegible] dios a quarter of a mile in length all under one roof.

It is twenty-five years since Mrs. Jennie Delinkwater Conklin gave the name of "shut ins" to the suffering sisterhood, and out of sympathetic desire to cheer the afflicted ones bound in the fellowship of suffering has grown the [illegible] society.

A [illegible] estimate that "[illegible] of every in a girl varies from 12,793 to 93,864. These figures are, the result of a careful investigation and, he declares, actual counting of several ordinary nests.

The variety of plant life in Central park, New York, is almost bewildering, but the superintendent declares that the park's beauty will soon be a thing of the past unless fresh soil is brought in it.

The American shoe for men is far superior in appearance and comfort to the French article, which is hard and boxy. The American shoe for women is an improvement on the English article, which is provocative of corns.

The best carrier pigeons, as distinguished from the common homing pigeon, is the originator of the mask and goggles worn by chauffeurs. The bird's bill has on it a large fleshy carbuncle and a smaller one around each eye.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WE must not doubt or fear or dread that
love for life is only given,
And that the calm and sainted dead
will meet estranged and cold in
heaven—
Oh Love were poor and vain indeed, based
on so harsh and stern a creed.
Earth's lower things: her pride, her fame,
her science learning, wealth and power—
Slow growths that through long ages came
—or fruits of some convulsive hour
Whose every memory must decay—Heaven is too pure for such as they.
They are complete; their work is done.
So let them sleep in endless rest.
Love's life is only here begun; nor is nor
can be fully blest;
It has no room to spread its wings amid
this crowd of meaner things.
—Adelaide Proctor.

✦ ✦

ALTHOUGH there are many who wonder at Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's lack of religious theory, her long and unusually useful life is universally admitted to have been a sublime one; one of life-long prayer for the elevation of woman. She held to the idea with a constancy that was of the grandest, with a zeal and patience that was godlike.

All along from her earliest years to the ripe age of four score and seven—she kept up her self—imposed crusade against the long-existing slavery of her sisters. She was called a "freak," a victim of a "fad" and met with ridicule even from those whose cause she championed.

But, the more the ridicule was heaped upon her the harder she tried till finally the results were such that finally those about her began to feel as though there really was such a thing as the "woman question." After years of opposition, even Mrs. Stanton's enemies saw the incalculable value of her work in woman's behalf.

Tirelessly, with her pen, in her study or upon the lecture platform, before the legislatures and national congress, at every sort of a public gathering she had a message, she kept her one idea before the public. Those of us who have attended the convention of the national American suffrage association will never forget the deference paid to her every utterance and the respect paid to her communications when Mrs. Stanton was unable to be present.

Whether those for whom she worked kept faith or not, still this great woman kept her faith and brave-heartedly, resolutely worked "on and on." She lived to see her labors crowned. On her eightieth birthday anniversary 3,000 of the most prominent women in the country attended the reception tendered her by the National Council of Women of the United States given in her honor at the Metropolitan Opera house. Thousands of telegrams came from those unable to attend, congratulating Mrs. Stanton upon the return of the day and gratefully acknowledged the good she had done for women.

Alluding to Mrs. Stanton's life and work a writer in the Woman's Journal, says:

"I saw an assertion a few months ago in Vogue, a fashion journal, that too much credit was given to our suffrage pioneers for the good things that had come to women in these latter days. The writer claimed much for the natural trend of civilization, which had given women place in the industries and arts, and even in professions. This contributed to her independence and confidence in herself. The pioneers were too limited in numbers to accomplish such large results. From my point of view it is to those same pioneers that we are indebted. Fitness for these positions is the largest factor in obtaining them, and this is due to the advance in educational privileges obtained through the unceasing efforts of the pioneers and their converts. Mrs. Stanton saw, early in her life, the advantages to women of a liberal education in filling positions of trust and profit, then monopolized by the other sex. She did immeasurable work in that field. We do not claim that our pioneers of 50 years since were the first to perceive the advantages of educational and political equality—the name of such women is legion, scattered over all ages and climes, as Mrs. Stanton herself states. It certainly was a very fitting time, when our Constitution was being formed and the Revolutionary mothers urged the recognition of equal rights, that such should have been incorporated therein. Abigail Adams pleaded with her husband, then president. Still the women were left out in the cold.

"It seems as if no advance is made in discovery or reform until some strong personality leads in organized effort. Many had seen the need of the ballot for women, but it was reserved for Mrs. Stanton to raise a banner in its behalf before the civilized world."

✦ ✦

The small boy's definition of Christmas, "A time when people give things they can't afford to people who don't want them," has more than a measure of truth and some people would do well to keep the saying in mind.

It is a pity, as Margaret Deland observed in a recent article, that the date of Christ's birth should be made an occasion for the interchange of trash, and it is to be regretted that this "trash" should so often cost money that the givers can ill afford. The giving of gifts at Christmas is certainly a beautiful institution and one would scarcely wish to see it go out of fashion, but it might be well if people would give fewer presents and think a little more about them. For it is just the thought for one's self which a gift indicates that constitutes the chief pleasure of receiving it—not its costliness or its usefulness, or any thing else about it, though it ought to be valuable, materially or spiritually, and may, and indeed, ought, in many cases to be costly as one's purse can pay, for we do not want to give to our friends that which costs us nothing. There is a delicate flattery in the appropriate gift, showing that the giver has taken pains to observe one's tastes, that must be forever pleasant to the human soul, and such presents cannot be made and by the dozen in an afternoon shopping hurrying, nor yet can they be manufactured by the dozen.

"A little gift you may have, but not with a selfish heart"—should underlie every gift, so apparently that the receiver may value the remembrance for what it represents intrinsically.

✦ ✦

ly had the funeral wreath been removed from the door of the family residence when this desirable widower began to receive love letters galore. The ladies expressed themselves as not only willing, but most anxious to assuage his sorrow by their companionship and help him to forget his grief, and assured him they pined to care for his motherless little ones. In all he has more than a thousand of letters of the most ardent description assuring him that the writers are ready to assume the arduous incumbent upon a minister's wife.

These communications are very interesting and as the Rev. Mr. Lester is quite unselfish withal, and he is not averse to gain, he has decided to publish some 250 of them in book form. Mindful of the proprieties, however, he will omit the signatures of the writers when the letters appear in the book.

Having gone thus far it will be a pity to withhold them for, if complete as received it would be safe to predict for them a circulation surpassing that of "David Harum" or "Ben Hur" or some other favorites of the day.

But, even without the signatures "The Rev. Mr. Lester's Love Letters" will not lack for buyers for every one of his correspondents will want a copy to see if her letters are in it, and the majority of the other women in Indian territory and adjacent states will want the book for the sake of detecting, if it is a possible thing by some particular style, evidence against any widow or spinster of her acquaintance.

By all means the Rev. Mr. Lester should have a portrait of himself published as a frontispiece to his book for the public will be interested to see the kind of a looking man this preacher is, this wonderful person, who receives a thousand love letters in three years and yet is of such a mercenary turn as to give them broadcast to the world at so much per copy.

✦ ✦

Charles Bandelaire says: "This life is a hospital where every patient is possessed with the desire to change his bed. This one would prefer to suffer before the stove, and that other thinks he would recover by the window."

It is a trite saying, that we miss half of the good of life by discontent with our surroundings. But we pay no attention to the truth of the statement, and we go on year after year making the same mistakes and complaining and longing for what is not.

One of the most wearisome companions in the world is the man or woman who is constantly making a demand upon our sympathies. Many of our homes contain a person that, like the heroine of Mrs. Whitney's "Hitherto" is "always holding up his soul with a thorn in it." His lot in life has not been cast in pleasant places, and he makes all around him miserable by continually referring to it. Such a patient, wherever he may be, is afflicted with the malady, discontent.

Why should not each of us have some cares, some trials, some burdens to bear? Why should we be particularly blessed above others? Why should we have our pathway strewn with roses? Have we special virtues that our neighbor has not? Discontent, grumbling, morbid unhappiness, is a wicked habit, and if once allowed to take root, it grows with rapidity. Simple human kindness, cheerfulness, the desire to make life for those around us as happy as possible, is as necessary to make the heart and soul expand, as sunshine is to make the flower open into its full beauty. It is, in a sense, the very breath of life to us; for without it courage flags and spirits droop, until life becomes a cold, mechanical affair, simply to be endured.

In this great world of ours, we have discontented people who cast a gloom over life, and we have some lovely people who come to us as the embodiment of peace. We are happy when they are near us, they rest us and inspire us, for they are full of inspiration of the highest order. It is not that they have more intelligence or more physical beauty or greater riches, but their atmosphere is like themselves, wholesome. We meet these happiness makers every day; often we have them in our homes, but they pass away and out of our lives before we are able to appreciate their worth. In coming into contact with these people, however, we catch a glimmer of their soul life, and their influence will abide with us.

Let our home life be a leadership in harmony, love and right. From our homes let there go out into the world a civilization whose foundation is laid in the ethical, whose watchwords for the world are peace and love.

"We try to be peacemakers, but we never see any result," is a weary cry going up from thousands. To be a representative of love and harmony is a slow process, and one must wait and learn the value of "line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, and there a little." The mother becomes discouraged when she cannot see in her boy the results of her love-training. Day after day, patiently does she put the house in order after her boy has gone, hoping that he will at least recognize the work that she has done for him without complaining. But that real, live, wide-awake boy will come in whistling and singing, and if he thinks about it at all, he will think the house just stays in order. She becomes weary and feels that she must give up; she forgets that in due season she shall reap, if she faint not.

Faint not; be a harmony maker, and when the boy becomes a man—men are only boys a little larger grown—he will say: "I am what I am, because my mother had patience, had faith and hope and love.—(Jessie Whitsitt in Union Signal.

✦ ✦

Everybody's Helper.

In many a country town and village—perhaps it would be nearer the truth to say in most country communities—there is to be found some large-hearted woman who is best characterized as "everybody's helper." The passion of her life seems to be doing good to others and doing it not only as it comes in her way, but going out of her way to seek the opportunity. She is the ministering angel of the community, and everybody recognizes her as such, though she may be far from realizing the angelic type outwardly. Usually plain in appearance, homely and straightforward in speech, and unpolished in manners she nevertheless needs neither wings, drapery, nor youthful grace and beauty to prove herself in very truth one of God's ministering spirits. Once let trouble of any kind look into her eyes, and it is ready to testify before all mankind that

Angels do walk the earth,
Both when we sleep and when we
wake.

and whom everybody loves, is no neglector of her own family—if she has one—or of her own household tasks. She is the best of wives and mothers, as well as of neighbors. Her own are tenderly and scrupulously cared for, first of all and with what time and strength are left she ministers freely to the needs of the community. It is wonderful what capacity she has for doing good. One cannot help thinking how admirable she illustrates the moral and higher application of those words of scripture, "To him that hath shall be given"—the beautiful law of the increment of the power of blessing. The more good she does, it would seem, the more energy and ability and equipment for doing good are given to her, so that (to use a figure which seems, perhaps, incongruous, and yet is literally true) she becomes a perfect avalanche of benevolence, gathering volume and power as the path of helpfulness lengthens and broadens. It is practically a fact, that the more one does for others the more one can do. You will nearly always find that the home of everybody's helper is a model home, filled with the same wealth of love and care that is so lavishly spent wherever human need is found. There can be no accusation of "heathen at home" flung at this missionary. Her zeal is too genuine and thorough to neglect the things that are near at hand.

Most often this ministering angel in a community, this good woman who is everybody's helper, numbers herself among the benevolent order of spinsters without whom the world would be quite unable to wag. Her heart, hungering for human love and for the joy of ministering, finds its full affectional outlet in neighborhood benevolence, and what a beautiful thing it is, to see the joy that comes to the hungering woman heart out of this loving, devoted ministry to others—a joy greater, far greater, than any happiness it may offer.—(James Buckham in Union Signal.

✦ ✦

Some nameless influence goes out from your least conscious hours that alters and shapes in its little measure every man, woman or child that you ever knew.—(Bishop Huntington.

✦ ✦

"Why do you call him Cain?" inquired Adam.

"Because the little darling can't be beat," replied Eve, with feminine logic.

Thus was the sugar controversy started in Paradise; the young man's subsequent career leaving it an open question.—(New York Times.

✦ ✦

Half the charm of people is lost under the pressure of work and the irritation of haste. We rarely know our best friends on their best side; our vision of their noblest selves is constantly obscured by the mists of pre-occupation and weariness.—(Hamilton W. Mabie.

✦ ✦

Alice, who was five years old, was often asked to run errands for her mother. She went very willingly if she could pronounce the name of the article wanted but she dreaded the laughter which greeted her attempts to pronounce certain words. "Vinegar" was one of the hardest for her. She never would go for it if she could help it, but one morning her mother found it necessary to send her.

On entering the store she handed the jug to the clerk and said:

"Smell the jug and give me a quart."—(Little Chronicle.

✦ ✦

A stout and exceedingly robust-looking colored woman went to the office of a physician to ask him if he could give her something that would "kind o' build her up."

"What seems to be the matter?" asked the physician, failing to see any indications of weakness.

"Well, doctah; I se allus been delikit, en it 'pears like I'm gittin' delikitter all de time"

"You look very strong."

"Dat's it, doctah, I don't look delikit, but I am. I cayn't bar to git up in de mawnin', en I don't wanter to do anything after I am up; en I'm so narvous hit puts me all out ter be asked to wuk."

"Is your appetite good?"

"Va'y good doctah, va'y good. Nothin' I eat seems to hu't me, 'en I kin eat all I wanter of it, but when it comes o' doin' anything, I'm that delikit-I jess can't do hit. Hit's turrible ter be so delikit."

The doctor had prescribed for similar cases of delicate constitution before and as usual suggested a trip to Europe.

✦ ✦

Enid and Edith were at loss for a game. "Let's play at being at home," said Enid. "We'll have a day." "But what does that mean?" begged Edith. "What is a day?" "Oh, don't be stupid," said Enid. "All fashionable people have 'days.' God's day is Sunday, and mother's is Tuesday.—(Exchange.

✦ ✦

The Men.

(The writer of these verses was a visitor this winter at the annual banquet of the chief club for men in this district. After a dinner of many courses she listened for hours to the discussion of the topic, "Is Society an Organism or an Organization?" The experience inspired her to drop into these rhymes.)

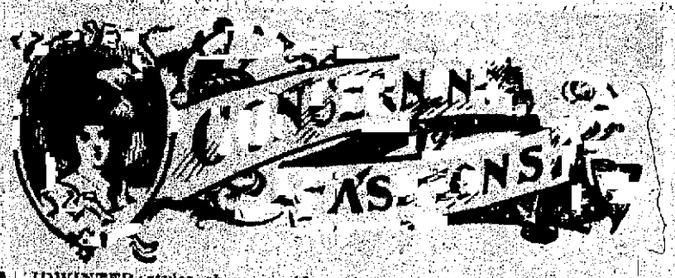
They say that women's clubs are deep
Beyond all comprehension,
That women take a mental leap,
With brains at a loose tension,
Right straight at knowledge's very heart
And scatter it to flinders,
Then coolly land without a smart
Surrounded by truth's cinders—
But then—
Did you ever hear the men?

They say that women almost sink
Beneath the weight of learning
When their clubs meet; they only think
They'll try to be discerning,
But flounder wildly in the sea
Of facts on all known matters,
And though from chaos they may pry
They leave the theme in tatters—
But then—
What of the men?

They say that women lose their head
When meeting opposition,
With voices high and faces red
They scan, rent on perdition
They glare about with angry frowns
When silencat for the minute,
Then argue wild in shrillest howls
When told that they're not "in it"—
But then
So do the men.

L'Envoi—

To find the clearest, hidden deeps
Of topsy-turvy "ranting



MIDWINTER styles show a wide choice in hats and neckwear. In both the models have lost the eccentric touches which distinguished them at the beginning of the season, and so much are the looks of the wearer considered that the woman must be plain, indeed, who cannot be suited, writes a New York fashion authority.

The broad, flat hats, which, in some cases, are trimmed in a way to hide totally the low crowns, are still prime favorites, but jaunty, side-tilted effects are pressing them close for popular favor, while the creeping in of other brim styles with the old high back-lift seems to indicate that this exaggerated flatness is on the wane.

Already a concession to becomingness is made with these plate-like shapes, which needed to be pushed so far over the face that they sometimes revealed awkward lines at the side-head. They are now lifted at the back by a crown band so as to slant them sharply from this point down to the front. Trimmings of many sorts overlie the piece and rest against the hair.

Under-brim trimmings placed at the left side of the head, are the beautifying touches of the other hats. Short ostrich feathers and velvet grapes are favorites for this purpose. On a big, flat turban of bright blue velvet, and sable a bunchy black tip had been employed for the coquetry, and another, posed above the crown on the right, balanced. Purple grapes, used in this way are very beautiful on velvet turbans, which may include lace as well as fur in their makeup.

Indeed, never was lace more used upon headgear, and in the delicate blonde and bisantine webs, which are superceding the heavier weaves for hat trimmings, one finds the most charming deckings. Especially is this the case when the single laces are cascaded at the back, which effect, if not the newest in the world, is still sufficiently in demand to be considered by the smartest milliners.

Wire hats, covered entirely with these cobweb laces and trimmed with narrow edges of sable and club roses, are shown by one fashionable house for evening wear. These and hats of stouter laces, fur-trimmed, are considered much more elegant than those with only lace garnishings.

For morning wear a flat hat of plain or fancy cloth, with wing or quill trimmings, is considered a stylish toppiece for tailor gowns. Such a head covering when it is properly made, however, is by no means cheap. Any price in the teens may be charged for it even if only cloth, a wisp of velvet and two quills are used.

A firm famous for tailor-made headgear has almost the exclusive sale of these simple hats. The careful fitting of their make and the good taste of the different styles account for their costliness.

writes an eastern fashion authority.

Sleeves are particularly trimmed in this way and cuffs are catstitched or cross stitched, and shoulder capes are trimmed in the same way.

The pointed lace cuff with a sharp point, which comes to the knuckles, will be very much in evidence. It is sometimes two fingers wide and the point reaches quite to the finger tips. The cuff is tight around the wrist, with its long point coming down to the fingers.

If you have a pair of lace cuffs you can give them a touch of great elegance by embroidering the lace in Russian fashion. Take the most brilliant silks you can find with green predominating, and work regardless of the pattern of the lace embroidery and design. Be sure that you have a tree or two in the pattern and a wolf, for the wolf embroidery is to be very smart this year.

✦ ✦

The rainy day hat is useful to wear on the many occasions when it is not convenient to carry an umbrella raised. The tailors have provided neat little walking hats for rainy day use. They are flat turbans or small plateau shapes, covered with Heptonette, a tightly twisted worsted waterproof cloth. Heptonette is light of weight, a desirable quality in millinery. Either a plume or trio of jackdaw's feathers, or a stiffly wired bow or rosette of the same cloth, may be used as trimming. A few folds about the crown is all that such a hat requires for garniture.

✦ ✦

"My man," he said, in his sternest tones, "you stand here, convicted of 'sault an' bathery on yer lovin' wolfe. In th' eyes of th' coort there can be no more heinyous crime. Th' punishmint shall be wan th't shall act as a constant raymin'der to both of yez of th' pritiction an' care an' consideration that a husband shud show t'ward his wolfe. It is th' decision of th' coort that in th' future ye shall pr'vide yer wolfe wid nawthin' but tin fruit cans. This will not only check extravagance, but will be practically harmless, as th' tin will bend befoor her head will.—(What to Eat.

✦ ✦

The child who is adopted finds that there are disadvantages about the adopted position, and one of these is the desire to twit that exists in the minds of youthful companions. A small girl who had endured the scathing remarks of a number of other small girls as long as she considered it necessary, ended the conversation with these words: "Well, your papas and mammas had to take you whether they wanted you or not. Mine picked me out of a whole lot of little boys and girls.—(Exchange.

✦ ✦

Love as many persons and as many creatures as you possibly can. Love is the only power by which you can make

MRS. "COLLAR JACKET" WAIST.

Plain shirt waist of white and black striped liberty satin, worn under a jacket of black taffeta laid in plaits, which are secured with embroidered stars in white silk. The deep cuffs of the waist are trimmed with bands of the taffeta, the stock also combining both silks. Hat of black velvet, with white bird plume.

VELVET HAT WITH FLAT AD POMPON.

Plaitably covered black velvet hat, with three large hackle feather pompons along the left side, and large bow of pale blue velvet clasping the brim. A drapery of black and blue velvet encircles the hat on the right, with flat bow on back.

Fainted On Broadway

Woman in an Unconscious Condition Found on Sidewalk.

Upon Examination at the Hospital, Her Body was Discovered to be Covered with Scars, Caused by the Hypodermic Injection of Morphine—Facts Published as Warning to Other Women.

The above headlines recite the actual experience of a poor wreck of a woman who had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large mercantile house in New York. Her health began to fail, and instead of taking rest and proper medical treatment she resorted to stimulants and morphine.

The hospital physician discovered that her primary trouble was an **affection of the womb,** which could readily have been cured in the first stages. If when she had first felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had heeded the warning that serious trouble was in store, and commenced a regular treatment with the Pinkham Remedies, as did Mrs. Röber of Chicago, whose letter follows, the polypus in the womb would have been dissolved and passed away, and to-day she would have been a well woman.

Why will women let themselves drift along into terrible suffering and sickness in this way, when there is monumental proof that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is daily relieving thousands of women from this very trouble? There is no excuse for any woman who suffers to go without help. Mrs. Pinkham is very glad indeed to give her personal advice to any one who will write for it, and the following letter simply [illegible] to prove that the Vegetable Compound will positively cure female ills:

"Since the birth of my baby I suffered from womb trouble, backache, irregular menstruation, also intense nervousness.

"After trying different remedies with no relief I was induced to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** To my surprise and delight I found after taking my first bottle very great improvement. I continued its use and it has made me a well woman.

"I am so grateful to you for my recovery that I wish to thank you, and if this testimonial will be of any use to other suffering women, you have my full permission to publish it."—MRS. MARY RÖBER, 5402 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; this has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

"OPEN the door of the heart; let in
Sympathy sweet for the stranger
and kin.
It will make the halls of the heart so
fair
That angels may enter unaware;
Open the door!"

We ought not to acquiesce in the shadows which are only around us because we do not hear, or hearing do not heed, God's call into the sunshine—(Havergal.

The story of "Pass it on" is told as follows by the Rev. Mark Guy Pearse himself:

"Once when I was a schoolboy going home from the far-away little town in which I dwelt, I arrived at Bristol and got on board the steamer with just enough money to pay my fare; that being settled, I thought in my innocence that I had paid for everything in the way of meals. I had what I wanted as long as we were in smooth water; then came the rough Atlantic and the need of nothing more. I had been lying in my berth for hours wretchedly ill and past caring for anything, when there came the steward and stood beside me.

"'Your bill, sir,' said he, holding out a piece of paper.

"'I have no money,' said I, in my wretchedness.

"'Then I shall keep your luggage. What is your name and address?'

"I told him.

"Instantly he took off the cap he wore, with the gilt band about it, and held out his hand. 'I should like to shake hands with you,' he said.

"Then came the explanation—how that some years before a little kindness had been shown his mother by my father in the sorrow of her widowhood. 'I never thought the chance would come for me to repay it,' said he pleasantly, 'but I'm glad it has.'

"As soon as I got ashore I told my father what had happened.

"'Ah,' said he, 'see how a bit of kindness lives! Now he has passed it on to you. You remember if you meet anybody who needs a friendly hand, you must pass it on to them.'

"Years had gone by. I had grown up and quite forgotten it all until one day I had gone to the station of one of our main lines. I was just going to take my ticket when I saw a little lad crying; a thorough gentleman he was,

"Instantly it flashed upon me, the forgotten story of long ago. Here, then, was my chance to pass it on. I gave him the sum needed, and then got into the carriage with him. I told the little fellow of long ago and of the kindness to me. 'Now today,' I said, 'I pass it on to you; and remember, if you meet with anybody who needs a kindly hand, you must pass it on to them.'

"'I will, sir, I will!' cried the lad as he took my hand, and his eyes flashed with earnestness.

"I reached my destination and left my little friend. The last sign I had from him was the handkerchief fluttering from the carriage as if to say, 'It is all right, sir: I will pass it on.'

"It is the little things, the little words, the little deeds, the little kindnesses, the cups of cold water, which will ripen into a harvest of 60 or a hundred-fold."

Report of

Jennie P. Chase, Brooklyn.

Only a stray sunbeam? Yet it cheered a wretched abode—gladdened a stricken heart.

Only a gentle breeze? It fanned aching brows, cheered many hearts by its gentle touch.

Only a frown? But it left a cold void in the child's heart—quivering lips and tearful eyes.

Only a smile? But how it cheered the broken heart, engendered hope, and cast a halo of light around that sick bed.

Only a word of encouragement, a single word? It gave the drooping spirit new life and led to victory.—(Dumb Animals.

Seek to cultivate a buoyant, joyous sense of the crowded kindnesses of God in your daily life.—(Alexander Maclaren.

Lost Heroes.

(Written for the Gazette by Elizabeth D. Preston.)

Oh, Death was kind to you,
Most kind was Fate to you;
They took your hero from your side
And you may sadly say: "He died."
They left a hope within your view,
A comfort o'er abides with you;
Wrapped round in patience, you may wait
Till inward swings the heavenly gate.

But Death came not to me,
Fate was unkind to me;
Death left my hero at my side,
Fate left my hero—took my pride,
She took belief and love and trust,
And gave to me to hold this crust
Of knowledge: I have bowed me down
And daily delfted a clown!

✦ ✦

After All.

The new woman is brilliant I grant,
Fairly logical too,
For her views have been taken from Kort
With a rendering almost new.
She feels a prophetess borne on the tide
Of an ocean of culture, broad and wide,
She has been [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SOCIETY

A BUTTERFLY with radiant wings
She flashed among the throng,
As gay as any April bird
Whose only speech is song;
Her blood was warm with youth and hope,
And quick with hidden fire,
Her heart the home of nestling loves,
And stirrings of young desire;
And oh! that song the red lips sang—
Hush! I can hear it yet!
"Oh, joy and I shall never part,
For love and I have met!"

A butterfly with wounded wings
She flutters through the throng,
Her laugh has kept its gayety;
Her heart has lost its song;
Her heart! the home of frozen hopes,
The grave of dead desire;
A hearth whose ashes lie so deep
They cover all the fire—
Her eyes seem saying even while
Her lips are white and set,
"How easy for a boy to love,
How easy to forget!"

—Frederick Lawrence Knowles in National Magazine.

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

MONDAY, DEC. 15.
Tea, young ladies. Miss Ida Fursman.

TUESDAY, DEC. 16.
Party. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hibbard, 320 East Bijou street.
Exhibit Van Briggle Pottery Co., at pottery, 617 North Nevada avenue and Perkins Crockery store.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17.
Substitute Card club. Mrs. Sindlinger.

THURSDAY, DEC. 18.
Party. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hibbard.
Lecture, "In Memoriam," Prof. Cora M. McDonald, at Mrs. L. A. Giddings, 1404 North Nevada avenue, 3 p. m.
Ball, Colorado Springs Rifles, Co. I, Second Regiment Infantry, N. G. C., Alamo, 8 p. m.
Art exhibit. Mrs. de Steiger, 1420 North Nevada avenue.

FRIDAY, DEC. 19.
Ball, Antlers. Gentlemen's Driving club, 8 p. m.
Art exhibit. Mrs. de Steiger, 1420 North Nevada avenue.

SATURDAY, DEC. 20.
Every-Young marriage, 8 p. m., St. Stephen's church.

NEW YEAR EVE.
Ball, Benefit Day Nursery, Antlers.

THE board of managers of the Day Nursery are arranging for a ball to be given at the Antlers on New Years eve for the benefit of the nursery. As there has been no benefit entertainment thus far this season the problem of meeting current expenses becomes a vital one. In addition to maintaining a home containing more than 20 children, the expense of the kindergarten has to be met. For some time Miss Henry has very generously taken charge of the latter, but illness has incapacitated her for doing so. The children cannot be placed in the free kindergarten at the Lowell school, as it is already overcrowded.

So the friends of the nursery have decided to give a benefit ball. The tickets have been placed at $2.50 a couple or $1.50 a single person. All who desire can obtain supper in the cafe of the hotel, but no regular supper will be ordered by those having the affair in charge.

Barnes' orchestra has been engaged for the evening, and those interested will heartily co-operate for the comfort and entertainment of the participants. The Elks are taking an active interest in the affair, and with their support added to that of the numerous friends of this most commendable philanthropy, the managers are confident of substantial financial returns. Among those who have consented to assist are Dr. Hart, Messrs. S. N. Nye, J. A. Hayes, D. V. Donaldson and others.

The members of the Boys' club are working like beavers to get ready for Christmas. They are making lots of coat hangers, bread boards, tool racks, etc., in the carpentry department, and will present them to their mothers or friends as holiday offerings. Then, as the boys themselves give the program in the entertainment, which is an annual event between Christmas and New Years, and prizes are awarded for the best recitation, original story, etc., so every fellow is at work, each in his own particular way.

Anybody interested will be cordially welcomed on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between 7 and 8:30 p. m., or on Sunday between 2 and 5 p. m. In the front room of the club house on South Tejon street boys will be found quietly reading, perhaps. Games are going on in the middle room while on further is the work department where sloyd is being taught.

The management has been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. and Mrs. Waddle to superintend. Both were students in Colorado college, and afterwards were interested in sloyd as taught in the Greeley Normal school, so a wiser nor more competent pair of instructors could not be had. Mrs. Waddle is an accomplished musician and is able to train the boys in singing and also give them great delight by frequent piano playing.

Mr. Horace Bassi is physical director and drills a picked squad of boys in the basement of the Mining Exchange several times a week. Mr. Walter Gaskell, as military director, will soon begin to drill the boys in the hall of the Lowell school.

To raise the funds for carrying out the Christmas treat that the board of managers always give the boys, a lecture will be delivered Thursday next, December 18, at 3 p. m., in the home of Mrs. L. A. Giddings, 1404 North Nevada avenue. Prof. Cora M. McDonald has donated her services and will deliver her popular lecture on Tennyson's "In Memoriam." There will probably be music and other interesting features. Any interested persons are urged to attend without further formality. No special invitations are required.

A ball is to be given by the Gentlemen's Driving club on Friday evening, December 19 in the ball room of the Antlers. Music will be furnished by Barnes' orchestra. Tickets are $2, admitting gents accompanied by ladies. The committees are as follows: Floor, Messrs. L. C. Perkins, chairman; A. E. Carlton, F. L. Ballard, E. E. Wade, C. L. Hemming. Reception, Mr. H. F. Hayward, chairman; Messrs. W. F. Montgomery, George Bernard, D. N. Heizer, J. A. Elston.

The committee of the Colorado Springs Musical club announce that they have engaged Edward MacDowell, the celebrated American composer and pianist, for the first of their subscription concerts. This concert will take place in January. The committee is anxious to make arrangements with other first-class artists for at least two other concerts, to be given during the winter, but to do this they must have the money guaranteed beforehand. A course ticket admitting the holder to three, and possibly four, concerts will be issued by the secretary, Mrs. Herbert Skinner, 1335 North Nevada avenue, in time for the first concert. All who may wish to obtain such tickets are urged to send in their applications to the secretary at once. Single tickets will be much dearer in proportion. The ability of the committee to organize these concerts depends entirely on the sale of the course tickets. It will be much to be regretted if the response to this appeal is not sufficiently generous to warrant the club in again providing high class concerts which in past seasons have given so much pleasure to lovers of music in Colorado Springs.

In compliment to Miss Anne Savery of Wilmington, Delaware, and Mrs. Vincent Pinkham, Miss Sara Jackson of North Tejon street gave one of the most elegant luncheons of the season on Friday. Miss Jackson's other guests were Mrs. George Rex Buckman, Mrs. James R. Talpey, Misses Frances Masi, Dell Heizer, Mary Lockhart, Leah Ehrich, Ida Fursman, Zettie Tucker and Jessie Lennox.

Very novel and thoroughly unique was the arrangement of the decorations on the large, round table. Perfect specimens of the American Beauty rose with splendid long stems were so laid as to encircle the edge of the table. These were the souvenirs of the pleasant occasion and each guest took one upon withdrawing at the end of the luncheon. Smilax was draped in a radiating fashion from the electroliers which were veiled with red shades of flower pattern. The same design was perpetuated for the shades on the red tapers. Besides there were lovely fairy lamps set in miniature artificial American Beauty roses. The name cards had been cleverly hand-painted by the young hostess in odd Dutch figures.

Mrs. B. F. Lowell, who has often been the substitute or party guest of the S. O. C., reciprocated the much-enjoyed entertaining by inviting the members of the club to be her guests on Thursday afternoon. The spacious and handsome new Lowell residence, 727 North Nevada avenue, was in gala array and presented a lovely appearance. At the conclusion of the card game, Mrs. Boynton received first prize, a beautiful cut glass creamer and sugar bowl; Mrs. Andre, the second, a cut glass nappy, and Mrs. Turner, the consolation, a pack of cards in a Wedgewood case.

While playing cards the ladies occupied the billiard room. But, cards being put aside, they repaired to the dining room where the charming hostess had prepared an elegant course luncheon. The center of the table was ornamented with a large bunch of great velvety carnations in dark red and white, and Christmas reminders were not lacking. For instance, the ices were moulded in Christmas bells and rested on holly boughs. The pretty place cards bore sprigs of holly and the score cards, cute little "Kris Kringles," deftly hand-painted by Miss Hazelle Whaite.

Mrs. Lowell's guests were Mesdames, A. H. Whaite, F. G. Peck, J. W. D. Stovell, Seth Baker, E. D. Marr, Charles Turner, M. V. Andre, A. J. Bendle, H. L. West, E. E. Wade, Lillian Yates, W. S. Boynton, Fehringer and Meservey.

Monday afternoon Mrs. F. L. Gutmann entertained quite a company of ladies in honor of Mrs. and Miss Sortje of Denver, in her home, 222 North Weber street. The main diversion was "peanut stabbing," the new game now so popular. For the benefit of those unfamiliar with it, it may be stated that 27 peanuts are placed in bowls on the tables about which the players are seated. The peanuts are to be stabbed and taken out by means of hat pins, a head table governing the game.

Mrs. D. F. Shepherd won first prize, a cut glass olive dish. Mrs. H. H. Atkins, a burnt wood handkerchief box. The house was tastefully decked with Boston ferns, white chrysanthemums and Lawson carnations. These colors were daintily carried out in the refreshments.

Among those invited were Mrs. and Miss Berrey, Mrs. H. F. Shepherd, Mrs. MacMiller, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. and Miss Heyse, Miss Julia Berrey, Mrs. Hunloon, Mrs. C. J. Hibbard, Mrs. Frank Arcularius, Miss McCall, Mesdames Aylard, Atkins, Auld, Mayhew, Fitzpatrick, Brite, Charles Arcularius, McCall Fisher, Campbell, Doubt, Charles Berrey, Dozier and Miss Breese.

Mrs. Gutmann entertained again on Tuesday afternoon, high five being the game. A burnt wood plaque, "Queen Wilhelmina," was won by Miss Branson as first prize. Honors were so close for the second, that four players, Mesdames L. A. Giddings, J. M. Ellison, J. H. Gardner and Miss Sortje cut, Mrs. Giddings being the winner.

A list of the invited guests includes Mesdames M. F. Stark, Reyer, W. S. Boynton, M. E. Campbell, J. M. Ellison, Frank Jeffrey, E. E. Baty, R. G. Mullen, Fred Friebe, Koechler, Hebel, Leuchenburg, F. R. Stark, L. A. Giddings, H. S. Hawks, Edmund A. Allen, D. C. Sindlinger, C. Carter, J. H. Gardner, Zobelst, Rush Kimball, C. Jung, Thoms, Harrison, L. Oppenheim, Misses Leuchenburg, Hawks, Branson, Reyer, Jung and others.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Briggle entertained at a small informal dinner last Friday evening in their home, 1712 North Nevada avenue. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stimson, Miss Shinn and Mr. Wycoff.

About 150 invitations were issued to the art exhibit given by Mrs. Lew Bunner on The [illegible] from 3 until 6 p. m. in her [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] displayed a [illegible] variety of art work of her handiwork, pictures in both oils and water colors, original pen and ink sketches, besides pieces of decorated china and miniatures. The small water colors were admired, also the steins and flasks in rich old browns.

Christmas decorations were used in apartments, the sprays of holly being much in evidence. Red shades were used in the dining room where the table was a pretty one with its holly boughs caught with knots of red ribbon. The ruby tinted punch was served by Mrs. J. P. Shearer. Assisting Mrs. Sumner were her mother, Mrs. F. C. Long, and sister, Miss Marjorie Long, Mrs. Clay H. White, Miss Jessie Aiken, Mrs. Virgil Cooper and the Misses McAllister.

It would be impossible to give a list of callers in Miss Zimmerman's studio on Thursday last, the date of her semi-annual art exhibit, because the number was so large. In Miss Zimmerman's beautiful collection were several novelties. Worthy of favorable mention was an elegant tea set in shades of delicate turquoise blue and white hawthorns; a sugar bowl and creamer in luster and enamel; a lovely jardiniere in ferns and yellow and purple pansies; a large plaque in white chrysanthemums.

The wide scope of the art accomplishments of Miss Zimmerman was demonstrated in some handsome water colors, notably of grapes and fleur de lis. Included in the exhibit were several pieces of wood carving and pyrography. The enlarged studio was tastefully decked in the Christmas reds and greens, holly and bows of satin ribbon being used.

By way of an informal leave-taking to her girl friends, Miss Katherine Cordell gave a candy pull on Monday afternoon. Of course there was a merry time and with the candy Miss Cordell served nuts, apples, cider, etc. Best of all she sang very sweetly. It was with sincere regret that her friends bade farewell to one who has become so endeared by the ties of friendship.

Among those present on Monday were Mrs. C. C. Hamlin, Mrs. William Kyle, Mrs. Harvey Noble, Mrs. George Fullerton, Misses Masi, Fursman, Loomis, Hemenway, Heizer, Jackson, Fields, Brigham and Tucker.

The genial hostess of the Thursday Bridge club, Mrs. S. S. Bernard, 520 North Weber street, won the prize book at the meeting of the past week. And everyone was glad to have her receive Lilliam Bell's story, "Hope Loring." Twelve members were present. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. C. E. Smith, North Tejon street.

The Saturday card club met yesterday with Mrs. E. E. Whitaker, 1028 North Wahsatch avenue. The hostess on Saturday, December 27, will be Mrs. Lillian Yates.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Heath entertained a few friends, socially last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. R. A. Handy entertained very delightfully Friday afternoon at her home, 1724 Wood avenue, in honor of her little daughter, Thelma Lucille, the occasion being her third birthday. After enjoying games for an hour the children were invited to the dining room where a dainty lunch was prepared. The table was beautiful with chrysanthemums. There was a birthday cake with 13 burning candles and a Jack Horner pie, which delighted the little ones very much. Miss Thelma was the recipient of many nice presents. Mrs. Handy was assisted by Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. Harry Chapman, Mrs. S. Low and Mrs. Woestman.

The children present were Irene Kornder, Dorothy Moore, Mabel Atkinson, Harriette Ahlers, Mary Chapman, Thelma Handy, Walter Woestman, Carl Woestman, Paul Cragnes, Donald Moore, Merle Ahlers and Homer Handy.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Nason entertained several of their friends last Wednesday evening at a high five party at their home on North Walnut street.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margaret Custer and Mr. Robert R. Norton December 11, at Falls City, Neb. The bride is a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, Mass., and a young woman of marked talent and charm. Mr. Norton is train dispatcher for the C. C. & C. C. D. railway in this city, and well and favorably known, particularly in railroad circles. He is a brother of Mrs. Reed and Mr. and Mrs. Norton will make their home for the winter with Dr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Reed, 1203 North Nevada avenue.

The members of the senior class of the High school were entertained Friday night by Miss Winifred Pease at her home, 816 North Spruce street. The rooms were decorated in the class colors, scarlet and blue, and these colors were also carried out in the refreshments. The evening was delightfully spent in playing games, music and other amusements.

Miss Grace Campbell gave a delightful dancing party on Thursday night in honor of her guest, Miss Edna McChristie of Camden, Ohio. Invited to meet Miss McChristie were Miss Grace Dudley, Miss Florence Pinckney, Miss Ella Fillius, Miss Ethel Sinelgh, Miss Margaret Goudy, Miss Del Heizer, Miss Susie Gillett, Miss Mary Cox and Messrs. DeWitt, Hunter, Lake, Wilds, Fuller, Giles, George Gardner, Joe Ady, Dr. Gillett and Dr. Hanford.

Pike's Peak company No. 10, U. R. K. P., gave a grand military ball at the Antlers on Thursday night. Special decorations in pink and green bunting studded with silver stars served to give a fine air of festivity to the popular ball room.

Irvine's Midland orchestra occupied the stage and their music was an inspiration and great source of pleasure to the crowd of dancers.

The members of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias of Colorado Springs were present in uniform and the military idea was carried out also by the presence of Canton Colfax, Patriarchs Militant of the Odd Fellows order, and the local officers of the Colorado National guard, all in uniform. There were fully 175 members of the Uniform Rank and their invited guests at the ball and the pretty costumes of the ladies, together with the dazzling uniforms of the military bodies, heightened the attractiveness of the scene. Lieutenant Phillips and H. A. Rearce of the world's prize drill team of the Uniformed Rank, were down from Victor to extend fraternal greetings to the local company and to join in the pleasures of the dance.

Members of the German Literary club were guests of Mrs. F. R. Jeffrey on Wednesday afternoon in her home, 730 North Wahsatch avenue. As it was the birthday anniversary of the hostess, she was presented with a beautiful hand painted plate. [illegible] too, that Mrs. Priebe's birthday fell on the same date, she was made the recipient of a bouquet of carnations. The ladies who were entertained were Mrs. F. L. Gutmann, Mrs. R. G. Mullen, Mrs. Marie Reyer, Mrs. Frank Arcularius, Mrs. Hoebel, Mrs. Burward [illegible], Mrs. Frank Priebe, Mrs. Koehler, Mrs. Anna Soetje, Miss Soetje, Mrs. Leuchtenburg and Mrs. Jung.

The members of the club were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey and in the evening the husbands arrived as a surprise to Mrs. Jeffrey. High five was played during the evening and the high scores were made by Mrs. W. S. Boynton and Mr. J. M. Ellison. After the refreshments were served the guests spent the rest of the evening dancing. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Casser, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Priebe, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gutmann, Mr. and Mrs. Marian Stark, Mrs. R. G. Mullen, Mrs. W. S. Boynton, Mrs. Marie Reyer, Mrs. Thoms, Miss Helen Versteeg, Mrs. Soetje, Miss Soetje, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Sindlinger and Mr. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mather, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hollis, all of Chicago; Miss Strong of Cleveland, O.; Miss Mockett of London, and Dr. W. A. Osborn of Chicago were guests at the Antlers Friday and Saturday. Mr. Mather is second vice-president and general counsel of the Rock Island system, and the party are traveling in his private car, "Acadian." They have been visiting points in Old Mexico and the southern part of the United States on an extended pleasure tour, and stopped in this city for a few days en route home to Chicago.

Photo by Emery.

MISS BEATRICE YOUNG,
Colorado Springs.

The marriage of Miss Young, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the celebrated artist, the late Harvey Young, to Mr. Ernest H. Every, occurs on Saturday, December 20, at 8 p. m., in St. Stephen's church. No reception is to precede their departure for the east, only a very informal leave-taking by a few of the oldest friends of the bride and groom. The newly wedded pair will sail for England on the 24th and pass some time in London as the guest of Mr. Every's mother, Lady Every.

Mrs. T. E. MacQuillen of Philadelphia arrived here Thursday night for an extended visit. She is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Gibson, 322 Foote avenue.

Mr. W. E. Kimmerer and family have returned from a fortnight's visit to friends and relatives in Texas.

Mr. Alexander P. Proudfit of New York city, brother of Mr. John Proudfit, formerly of this city, is a guest at the Plaza.

Judge George Q. Richmond of Denver is a guest at the Alta Vista.

Miss Anna Doyle of Columbus, O., is visiting her brother, James A. Doyle, 815 West Kiowa street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Montgomery left last Thursday for San Francisco, thence to Los Angeles and San Diego, where they will be joined by their son Hal. It is their intention to sail December 27 for Honolulu and remain there until May.

Mrs. E. C. Bale and son Lester are expecting to spend the holidays with relatives and friends in St. Louis.

Miss Ethel Hawas has just returned from a trip abroad.

Mr. [illegible] Siehr has gone on a trip to California.

Friends of Mrs. George Rex Buckman will be glad to learn that her health is so much better that she is attending some social functions.

The Colorado Springs Rifles, Co. I, Second Regiment, Infantry, N. G. C., announce a ball to be given at the Alamo hotel Thursday, December 18, at 8 p. m.

Judge and Mrs. A. T. Gunnell [illegible] to Denver [illegible] of the week at the [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] F. [illegible] daughter, Miss Dorothy Robinson, left last Thursday for Rochester, N. Y., where they will remain until after the holidays with Mrs. Bartlett's father, Mr. James Hart and sister, Mrs. George P. Ebright. Mr. Bartlett intends joining them before Christmas.

Mrs. E. J. Ullrich is in New York city visiting her daughter, Mrs. McCarton.

Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm has gone to Canon City for awhile to recuperate from her late illness.

Mr. C. C. Hamlin has gone on a business trip to Washington, D. C. He is expected home a few days before Christmas.

Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Nickerson of Denver, arrived yesterday and are guests of Judge and Mrs. Gunnell for a short time.

Mrs. A. V. Hunter of Leadville arrived in the Springs yesterday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Price, 215 South Nevada avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens are entertaining Mr. Stevens' cousin, Prof. H. H. Curtis and wife from Montreal, Canada, at the Alta Vista. Prof. Curtis is a distinguished educator and has been the director of French teaching in the Protestant schools of that city for a number of years.

Mrs. and Miss Sortje of Denver, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gutmann, 222 North Weber street.

Mr. J. McK. Ferriday has gone to St. Louis on a two or three week's business trip.

Mrs. J. B. Richardson and Miss Katie Ramsburgh of Clark, Neb., are stopping over at the Elk for a few days, en route to California.

Mrs. M. McClellan and her daughter, Miss Mary McClellan of Cambridge, N. Y., are at the Alta Vista for a brief stay.

Mrs. Charles W. Fish and Miss Genevieve Fish of San Francisco, California, are spending a few days at the Alta Vista.

Miss Katherine Cordell left last Thursday for her home in Kansas City, Mo. Soon after the new year Miss Cordell intends to go to Chicago and continue vocal study.

Mr. William E. Riddle left for Washington, D. C., Thursday morning, having received news of the serious illness of his father, William Riddle. Mr. Riddle, Sr., is in a very precarious condition, as he has suffered a second stroke of paralysis.

Miss Margaret McKay, who has been a member of the art department at Colorado college for the past year and a half, expects to leave the city tonight for New York to continue her studies. She will visit friends and relatives in Chicago and Wisconsin en route east.

Mrs. Mary A. Bartow is expected to arrive at home in this city some time before Christmas. She will leave New York on the 17th.

Mrs. B. F. Lowell returned the first of last week from Omaha, Neb., where she had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Smith for about a fortnight. Early in the New Year Mrs. Smith will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lowell.

J. Ray Lowell, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lowell, who is attending Dr. [illegible] school in New York, expects to [illegible] for his [illegible] in this city [illegible] of about a month.

LARGE society crowds were the rule this week at the international doll show given by the Woman's club in their new building. Tuesday evening, Mrs. Whitmore, the president, was assisted in receiving by Governor and Mrs. Orman and Mrs. James H. Peabody, wife of the governor-elect.

Mrs. Orman and Mrs. Peabody were the observed of all observers. Mrs. Orman gracefully presented her successor with that delightful graciousness of manner which has won for her a more than passing popularity. She was gowned in black and white panne satin with pearl ornaments. Mrs. Peabody was stylishly toileted in black broadcloth, trimmed with white satin applique, her hat a small plateau of white felt with trimmings of black and white.

Social leaders and pretty debutantes labored not in vain for through their efforts the nice sum of $2,000 was netted for the club building fund.

Tomorrow evening the second subscription dance will be given and with it will begin the holiday festivities. Young collegians will turn their faces homeward this week and a round of merry fetes in their honor will make this the happiest time of all the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Moxey N. Tabor entertained handsomely at dinner Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Gray. Covers were laid for 36 in the beautiful drawing room of the Brown Palace hotel. The table was in the form of the letter "T," and was bright with the gorgeous poinsettias and ribbons of red and green. An orchestra discoursed sweet music throughout the evening. Those at the table were: The guest of honor, Dr. and Mrs. John Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, Major and Mrs. Downey, Mr. Downey, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keely, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Seeley, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Mater, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Roeder, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. P. Vorhies, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Gano, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. W. Blayney, Mrs. Samuel McMurtrie, Miss Hattie Louise Sims, Miss Lillian Hurd, Miss Eleanore Young, S. N. Wood, George Estabrook, Charles Babcock, Frank Babcock, John Babcock and Mr. and Mrs. Tabor.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Whitney entertained delightfully at dinner Friday evening in their beautiful new home, 1442 Race street. The table was adorned with effective trimmings of pink and green. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whipple, Miss Louise Hughes, Miss McManus, Mr. Shelton and Mr. Anderson.

Miss Miriam Grant, the granddaughter of General Grant and Jerome B. Chaffee, who is the guest of Mrs. Paul F. Gaylord, is receiving much attention. On Thursday Mrs. Gaylord gave a luncheon in her honor at the Denver club. Pink carnations and maiden hair ferns, together with streamers of pink ribbon formed the pretty decorations. Invited to meet Miss Grant were Miss Edith Thomas, Miss Rebecca Elcholtz, Miss Lila Routt, Miss Harriet Struby, Miss Katherine Brown, Miss Julia Campbell, Miss Edna Case, Miss [illegible], Miss Frances Hurt, Miss Dora Porter, Miss [illegible], Miss Idel Phelps, Miss [illegible] Curtis, Miss Genevieve Cooper and Miss Smythe.

Wednesday evening Governor and Mrs. Orman entertained handsomely at dinner. American Beauty tints were observed in the ornamentation of the table. The guests included Governor and Mrs. Combs, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. De Remer and Herbert Foster Savage.

Mrs. Scott J. Anthony was obliged to recall her invitations for the reception she had planned for Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Peabody, wife of the governor-elect, and her daughter, Miss Peabody, on account of the serious illness of Mr. Anthony.

As a result, the only large affair was the luncheon and card party given by Mrs. J. C. Davis, 828 Pennsylvania avenue. The appointments were charming. Among the guests were Mrs. F. J. Campbell, Mrs. Adolph Baer, Mrs. [illegible] Bridaham, Mrs. Delos Chappell, Mrs. Max Boehmer, Miss Helen Boehmer, Mrs. Walton France, Mrs. Harry Remelek, Mrs. Laura Hill, Mrs. Gumaer, Mrs. Walter Trask, Mrs. George Bramah, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Barton Lester, Mrs. A. J. Boutwell, Mrs. W. S. Cheesman, Mrs. Mazuzan, Miss Richards, Mrs. Bernand, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. H. W. Robinson, Mrs. Theodore Davis, Mrs. Archibald G. Brownlee, Mrs. George W. Vallery, Mrs. Mantz, Mrs. Charles Everett, Mrs. Geoffrey McMurray, Mrs. Newkirk, Mrs. Niblock, Miss Dessie Niblock, Miss Ida Moore, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. W. A. L. Cooper, Mrs. Milo H. Smith, Mrs. Kingwell, Mrs. Charles Hart, Miss Frances Hart, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. McCrea, Mrs. William F. Knight, Mrs. C. F. Potter, Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. L. Donald, Miss Helen Cooper, Mrs. Fermor J. Spencer, Mrs. Hunn, Mrs. Laurence, Mrs. N. O. Vosburg, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. J. H. Smissaert, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. James B. Orman, Mrs. F. Reynolds, Mrs. E. F. Brown, Mrs. Deuel, Mrs. Billings, Mrs. C. A. Wells, Mrs. H. V. Johnson, Mrs. Blythe and Mrs. Blood.

Mrs. Hallett, and Mrs. Lindsay were the guests of honor at a large and handsome reception given on Thursday by Mrs. D. C. Dodge. American beauties and scarlet effects adorned the drawing room. The hall was in holly, the musicians being ensconced within a perfect hedge of the beautiful greenery. Yellow chrysanthemums predominated in the library and poinsettia decorated the dining room table and mantel.

The ladies assisting Mrs. Dodge were Mrs. J. W. Gilluly, Mrs. J. S. Brown, Mrs. G. A. Bushnell, Mrs. G. B. Dodge, Mrs. O. E. LaFevre, Mrs. Mitchell Benedict, Mrs. H. W. Warren, Mrs. John Campbell, Mrs. J. B. Orman, Mrs. C. S. Thomas, Mrs. J. M. Herbert, Mrs. G. W. Kramer, Mrs. C. J. Hughes, Jr., Mrs. William F. Mason, Mrs. John Dennison, Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. Harry Hugh Lee, Mrs. Mary Van Mater, Mrs. George Snyder, Miss Katherine Brown, Miss Louise Iliff, Miss Rebecca Elcholtz, Miss Deane, Miss Helen Gumaer, Miss Jackson, Miss Helen Boehmer, Miss Edith Thomas, Miss Barbara Fisher, Miss Florence Hayden, Miss Parmelia Curtis, Miss Wanda Gottesleben and Miss Natalie Wilson.

On Wednesday Mrs. Frederick O. Vaile presented her daughter to society. Roses and southern smilax formed the beautiful decorations. Assisting Mrs. Vaile were Mrs. Howard Vaile, Miss Wolcott, Mrs. Barkalow, Mrs. John Campbell, Mrs. Charles Dennison, Mrs. E. F. Welles, Mrs. Smiley, Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, Miss Mary Bancroft, Miss Alice Bent, Miss Capps, Miss Hastings, Miss Williams, Miss Rebecca Elcholtz and Miss Harriet Struby.

In honor of Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Harry English entertained at tea on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Frank Woodward served ices, Miss Eleanor Young and Mrs. Richard Sykes poured tea and chocolate. Among those who called were Miss Hughes, Miss McManus, Miss Mary Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Rogers, Captain Hayden, Terry Boal and Frank Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams gave a dinner of very charming appointments on Thursday evening. A tall vase filled with American beauties was in the center of the table and the candelabra had fluffy shades in the color of the flowers. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goudy, Judge and Mrs. Adair Wilson, Mrs. Laura Hill, Mrs. Sarah Gumaer and Clarence Adams.

Mr. G. W. Ballentine was the genial host of a dinner last Thursday night and was the recipient of a fine new watch. As a complete surprise the affair could not have been excelled. The donors were Thomas Keeley, Judge O. E. Le Fevre, Harry Bryant, George Dodge, W. M. Lampton, P. B. Gaylord, G. W. Vallery, J. M. Herbert and A. C. Cass.

All of these gentlemen except Messrs. Cass and Herbert were present at the dinner. Mr. Bryant made the presentation speech.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hugh Lee gave a dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Hammond. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Whipple, Miss Marsh, Mrs. William Cook Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marsden Cooke, Mrs. Waldo March, Mr. Turner and Mr. Wilcox.

The dinner given Thursday night by Major and Mrs. Downey was a delightful affair. The Christmas colors were in evidence. Red carnations, holly, scarlet ribbons and red shaded candles were effectively used in the table decoration. The company included Mr. and Mrs. John Clark Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Gano, Mr. George Wood, Mr. Hugh Swerengin and Dr. William Bagot.

Mrs. Harry Hugh Lee's informal tea for Miss Betty Hammond Friday afternoon was attended by a number of congenial people. The table was artistically arranged, having an embroidered Dresden cloth and vases filled with Lawson carnations. Mrs. Lee was assisted by Mrs. Frank Woodward, Mrs. Harry English, Mrs. Geo. Berger, Mrs. Joel Shackelford, Mrs. W. P. Malburn, Mrs. J. B. Dexter, Miss Eleanor Young, Miss Louise Hughes and Miss Edith Thomas.

The reception of the Alumnae association of Wolfe hall, given Tuesday noon, brought together a large number of graduates of the school and invited guests. Right Rev. Bishop Olmsted delivered a short address on the subject of "Witchcraft." The guests were received by Mrs. J. B. Dexter, Mrs. Finis P. Ernest, Mrs. Harry Hugh Lee and Miss Kerr. The refreshment tables were decorated in pink chrysanthemums and ferns. Mrs. Harry O'Bryan, Mrs. Randall and Miss Agnes Hart served. The clergy were numerous among the guests. Some others present were Miss Wolcott, Mrs. George Bremen, Mrs. Johnson and daughters of New York, Miss Knowles and Mrs. Thomas Macon.

Miss Rita Hollander was the guest of honor at a pretty luncheon given by Mrs. F. F. Struby and Miss Harriet Struby Tuesday. Pink roses were used in the table decorations. The guests were, aside from Miss Hollander, Miss Genevieve Cooper, Miss Rebecca Elcholtz, Miss McManus, Miss Smythe, Miss Barbara Fisher, Miss Julia Campbell, Mrs. Fred Tritch, Miss Cordes, Miss May Cordes, Miss Mabel Feldhauser, Miss Hurd, Miss Eleanor Young, Miss Genss, Miss Lila Routt and Miss Genevieve Ghost.

Mrs. [illegible] a luncheon at the University club given Wednesday in honor of Miss Lila Routt and Miss

(Continued on Page 21.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Weather Is No Hindrance

In the taking of first class photographs. The up-to-date photographer stops not on account of weather, so do not delay having your sittings for holiday pictures. So far this season our trade has been more than double that of last year, but we are thoroughly prepared to handle it. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction to every patron.

Photo Etchings

The new style photograph, invented and introduced by us, has been a thorough success. It pleases all who see it. Whether you want to order or not, come view them.

BINGHAM & WOOD,

ARTISTS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Over Whaite's Store. Phone 678-A.

DENVER

(Continued from Page 20.

Edith Thomas was a lovely affair. The table decorations were poinsettia and ferns, with streamers of scarlet ribbon caught to the cloth by silver candelabra having red shades in poinsettia effects. Aside from the two debutantes for whom the affair was given those present were: Miss Katherine Brown, Miss Margaret Brown, Miss Julia Campbell, Miss Bessie Young, Mrs. Fermer Spencer, Miss Hammond, Miss Florence Haydon, Miss Rebecca Eicholtz, Miss Miriam Grant, Miss Smythe, Miss Barbara Fisher and others.

The engagement is announced of Miss Clara Redding Moore, daughter of Mrs. M. Moore of Fairfax, Mo., to Mr. George Prentiss Robinson of Pomona, Calif., elder son of Major General George F. Robinson, paymaster United States army, retired, and Mrs. Robinson. The wedding is expected to take place January 1, 1903, at the home of the bride.

Roscoe Trumbull, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trumbull, and Caldwell Martin, son of C. W. Martin, will come from Cornell to spend the holidays with their parents.

Miss Kate Slaymaker is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert.

Mrs. James H. Baker of Boulder was a guest in town during last week. She came to attend a meeting of the Fortnightly club.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Oakes will spend the winter in California.

Mrs. William Gilpin, who has been so seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Otis B. Spencer, is still in the most precarious condition.

Mrs. Mary McFarland Scobey returned to Denver after a year's absence in London and Paris.

Mrs. Samuel Newhouse arrived in New York from London on the 10th, and will spend the holidays in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Farvin left Wednesday for California, where they will spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hauk. After the first of the year they will go to Honolulu for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Charles Wheeler of Greeley was the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Benedict, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schenck have returned from the east and will be at home at 1235 Sherman avenue.

Mrs. B. B. Brown leaves this week for Japan, where she will spend the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Cisco Smith of New York city are the guests of Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Gill, at the Sherman.

Dr. and Mrs. Munn have returned from California, where they have been spending the past five months.

Mr. and Mrs. William James are in Los Angeles, Calif., and are so delighted with the city that they intend to prolong their stay indefinitely.

Mrs. Caldwell Yeaman has her mother, Mrs. Roberts, as her guest, and her niece, Miss Agnes Roberts of Kansas City.

Judge and Mrs. D. B. Graham are at the Adams for the winter. Mrs. Graham has just returned from an European trip.

Miss Brooke has the most choice Christmas novelties at the Antlers.

PUEBLO.

MEMBERS of the Monday Evening club held their 20th annual reunion at the Minnequa club house last Monday night. The attendance was large and many of those present were ladies. A brief business session was held, and a committee to make arrangements for the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Carnegie Public library, was appointed. A social session was then indulged in, during which Miss Beryl Umstadt rendered two delightful piano selections. President T. A. Stoddard then introduced President Slocum of Colorado college who quite interestingly told of his travels in Europe, during which he aptly compared the colleges of foreign colleges with those of the United States. After President Slocum's address all repaired to the dining room where a sumptuous banquet was enjoyed.

Friday afternoon one of the largest social events of the month took place at the home of Mrs. Samuel E. Davis, on West Thirteenth street. One hundred of Mrs. Davis' friends were in attendance. Tropical foliage and exquisite roses artistically arranged, formed pleasing decorative features. The Grand Opera House orchestra rendered the sweetest of music. Those who assisted Mrs. Davis were Mrs. G. V. Meserole, Mrs. J. H. Olmes, Mrs. J. H. Voorhees, in the parlor; and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Mrs. S. W. Cooper, Mrs. N. D. Hinsdale, Mrs. H. P. Voris, in the library; and Mrs. George Harpster, Mrs. Sol. Bergerman and Mrs. D. M. Campbell, in the dining room.

On Monday evening Miss Byrd Redfern and Earl J. Kingsley were married at the home of the bride's mother, 701 West Thirteenth street. Rev. W. O. Cone performed the ceremony which took place at 8:30 o'clock. Only a small number of guests were present. They being intimate friends and relatives. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Redfern, and has spent much of her life in Pueblo. She has a host of friends, is a charming woman and is highly accomplished. The groom is a rising young business man, holding a responsible position at the Eiler smelter.

At their home, 2222 Grand avenue, Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ward gave a reception to the teachers of the Fountain school. The guessing game known as "A Penny for Your Thoughts," was indulged in. The host and hostess were assisted by their niece, Miss Harrison.

The Duplicate Whist club met Friday afternoon at the house of Miss Mary Miller. The house was beautifully decorated and the entertainment highly enjoyed. The visiting ladies were Mrs. Charles Potter and Mrs. W. H. Smith.

Mrs. L. Colby, at her home, No. 1000 Berkley avenue, entertained the Bessemer Social club on Monday evening. Refreshments were served and high five played. Mrs. Colby was assisted by Mrs. Hawthorne and Mrs. Calaman. Mrs. Lennon, captured the first prize at cards, and Mrs. Hawthorne the second. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. Nash, 1313 Violet avenue.

On Monday afternoon the Woman's Social circle met at the home of Mrs. E. R. Crall, 818 South Union avenue, where several enjoyable hours were spent. Mrs. Dean will be the hostess of the next meeting of the club which will also take place at Mrs. Crall's.

While attending the Woodmen of the World celebration on Monday evening Miss Elsie M. Bradbury and Clyde W. Dawson, both of Canon City, were married by Rev. Thomas Stephenson at his home in this city at 7:30 p. m. The bride is one of Canon City's most popular young ladies, and the groom is one of Colorado's rising young lawyers.

For the first time in Pueblo's history a wedding was solemnized in a fire station last Monday night. John Lewis of the Bessemer City hall fire station was united in marriage to Miss Grace Hatfield right at his post of duty. A few friends and fire-fighters were all that were present except the clergyman.

Miss Brooke has the most choice Christmas novelties at the Antlers.

CRIPPLE CREEK

AS the time draws near, everything points to a complete success for the comic opera, "Mikado." As musical director, Charles Alphin is not only talented but is a noted pianist throughout the west.

The "Mikado" is certainly in the hands of artists in this line. Mr. Ned Gardner is known as one of the very finest tenors; in fact, the musical talent of the entire district has been secured to present this bright opera. The costuming is beautiful, the scenery has been especially painted for this entertainment and will be something entirely new for the Cripple Creek playhouse. It requires about 50 people to produce the play. Mrs. Kathryn Bates will take the part of Katisha, Miss Rose Swift, Mrs. Fred Berbower and Miss Laura Murphy are the three little maids from school. Mr. George Baylor Lary is known as a fine comedian. He will take the very laughable part of Ko Ko. Mr. Arthur Shell at rehearsals quite excels as Poo Bah. Mr. George Walker as Pish Tush takes his part in a true Japanese fashion, while Mr. L. H. Shelton is indeed a genuine "Mikado." Benton Berbower is page to "Mikado."

The chorus does much credit to the musical director and shows fine musical talent. Tickets are now on sale at the Central drug store.

Mrs. W. P. Seeds, the president of the "Woman's club," with her steadfast army of club women, is doing all in her power to make the entertainment a thorough success, socially as well as financially.

Mrs. John Dalzell proved a very delightful hostess to the Kismet club on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Tom Woodbridge won the plate and Mrs. George Atherton won the book. The members present were: Mrs. T. R. Woodbridge, Mrs. T. W. Woodbridge, Mrs. Fred Coffin, Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. George Overton, Mrs. A. B. Shilling, Mrs. Walter Shilling, Miss Atherton and Mrs. Owens.

Mrs. Robert Lyons entertained a few of her friends at tea Thursday afternoon. Miss Josephine Taylor was the guest of honor.

Mrs. George Atherton and Mrs. Charles Gillette will entertain the members of the Kismet club and their husbands at the home of Mrs. Overton in Victor on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Owen entertained very delightfully at dinner on Friday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Longchamps and Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dalzell gave a beautifully appointed dinner on Friday. Covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. A. G. Burton has returned from a week's visit in Denver.

Mrs. Langdon Burritt will spend the month in December, the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Henry Clark and Mrs. Lynn [illegible] have returned from Colorado Springs after a pleasant visit with their brother, Mr. Ed Skinner.

Miss Josephine Taylor of Chicago, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Robert Lynes.

Mrs. Bismark O. Selbach of Denver is visiting Mrs. Emil Selbach.

Mrs. A. H. Weber has gone to Denver for a week's visit.

Miss Brooke has the most choice Christmas novelties at the Antlers.

VICTOR

THURSDAY afternoon Mrs. Robert Newman enterained at a well appointed luncheon the following ladies: Mrs. N. D. Cornish, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. McCormick.

Mrs. John Horgan and daughter, Miss Mary, left for Pueblo the first part of the week, where Mrs. Horgan goes for her health, while her daughter is visiting friends in Denver during the week.

The Women of Woodcraft tendered Mrs. Hollywood a reception Wednesday night at their hall, presenting the guest with an elegant present for her untiring efforts in behalf of the society. Mr. and Mrs. F. Hollywood left for Park City, Utah, where they will make their future home; the affair of Wednesday night was in the nature of a farewell party.

Mrs. Will Dickinson has for her guest during the holidays her sister, Miss Maud Gibbons of Leadville.

Mr. Bert Colburn left for a tour of the southwest on account of his health. He will visit in Texas and Old Mexico before he returns to this city, after the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huffman left for Albuquerque, where they will remain until after the holidays, visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. F. D. Parker spent last week with friends in Pueblo.

Mrs. Ed Nichols left Thursday for Wichita, Kan., where she will spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

Miss Pearl Hurd of Denver who has been the guest of Mrs. Nichols of this city, returned to her home Friday last.

A number of friends surprised Miss Mary McLean upon her return to this city with a party and luncheon. Miss McLean will spend the holidays with her mother, who resides here.

The bazaar and oyster supper given by the Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church, Friday afternoon and evening, proved a very enjoyable and profitable event.

The Rev. H. M. Moore of Goldfield pastor of the Presbyterian church, was married to Miss Donahue of Sheboygan, Wis., Wednesday afternoon. The happy couple will arrive in the end of the district some time during the coming week.

The Van Briggle Pottery Co., 617 N. [illegible] avenue, is to have a [illegible] exhibition at the Pottery and [illegible] Perkins Crocker Co., [illegible] Thursday, December 18. The [illegible] will contain many of the [illegible] and [illegible] to with [illegible]

[illegible]

... with his short-stemmed pipe, took the first bailiff her.

"Oi am!" rejoined Dennis, [illegible] "An' av ye don't lave it, go wan up [illegible]"

"If you were my husband I'd give you [illegible]"

"Would ye, now?" Puff puff. "Oi think, av ye wor me wolfe"—puff, puff—"Oi'd take it."—(Edward Norton in Lippincott's Magazine for December.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, VIA THE SHORT LINE.

[illegible] young [illegible] on Short Line train [illegible] in Cripple Creek at 10:37 a. m., [illegible] date of sale.

China Decorating, Pyrography and Wood Carving

are fast becoming the MOST FASCINATING in our MODERN ARTS. Instructions may be had, both in class or in private, under the direction of

MISS ELLA A. ZIMMERMAN

Finished work ALWAYS ON SALE, and lovers of Art need look no further.

Studio 23 East Bijou.

The Christmas Store

F. M. White & Co.

6 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.

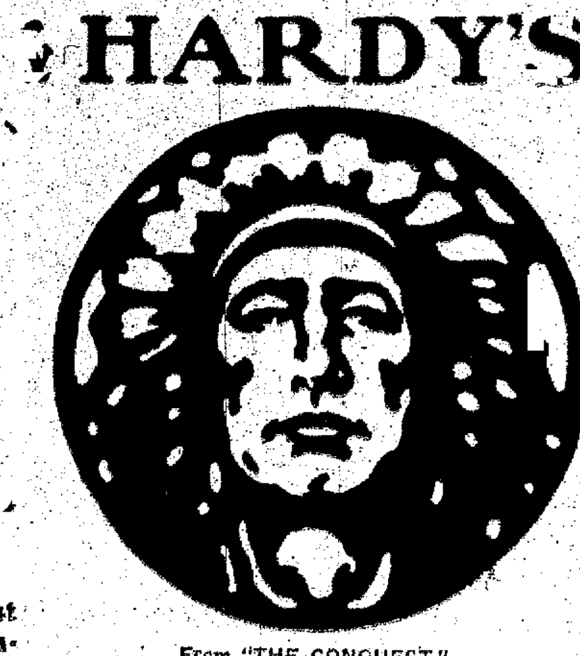
Largest collection of NEW Christmas goods ever brought to the city at lowest possible prices.

Special sale every day this week. Watch our Announcements.

NOTE—Gift Ticket with every 50c purchase.

At FOLTZ & HARDY'S

The store that's awake to the needs of a cultured community, at a time when all are in search of the choicest things that may be had.


From "THE CONQUEST," By EVA EMERY DYE.

BOOKS

If there were nothing else but books, one would not lack for suitable gifts.

THE MOSHER BOOKS—They are as dainty and as fine as art and taste can devise and construct.

You don't find them in the ordinary book stores—that is the reason you find them here. We have just gotten a small assortment by express—just in the nick of time. They sell at 35c, 50c, 85c and up.

FICTION FOR GIFTS—We all enjoy a good novel. It makes a suitable gift for it is sure to be read. A few of the leaders just now are:

"Glengarry School Days" by Ralph Connor, $1.35. "The Blue Flower" by Henry Van Dyke; price $1.35. "Wanted, A Chaperon" by Paul Leicester Ford; price $2.00, with Christy illustrations. The Virginian" by Owen Wister. The most popular of all the new books; $1.35.

Now is the time to buy books—the good ones are pretty apt to be gone the last minute.

We shall be pleased to pack them for mailing for the asking.

Stationery

For Gifts? Yes. An engraved plate and 100 cards for instance $1.50, in any style of script. A little more in the fancy letterings.

A box of monogram paper, 40c. Or five quires of paper embossed, with envelopes and a die—this will cost you from $3.75 to $6.00, depending on the style.

A box of correspondence paper, put up expressly for gift purposes, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $2.00 or more.

We have just received a splendid Christmas line of box papers from The Whiting Paper Co., of New York City.

A Gift For $5.00

The new "Gibson" book—best of all.

"The Social Ladder"—giving all of the artist's best drawings of the past year. We have never been able to supply the demand for Gibson books. Likewise the "Gibson Calendar." It is a dandy this year—12 full page sketches and a frontispiece Price $2.00.

The Colorado Calendar

Price $1.00 In Press

It will be a collection of 12 facsimile platinum pictures, mounted on handsome black cards with a beautifully embossed cover. It will make a superb gift to send away. We are the publishers of it—that's a guarantee of its excellence. If you are wise you will file your order for any you may want as the edition is limited.

The Social Comedy, by the Life Publishing Co., at $2.50 is the latest thing we have received in a swell gift book.

Shop Here

It will be to you advantage to do your shopping here.

We do not carry a heterogeneous stock, haphazardly collected, of showy, easy-selling, profit-making things, but kinds and qualities of makes that have been tested, year after year.

The Foltz-Hardy Co.

Colorado Springs and Pueblo

The Story of Yesterday

Yesterday

but stormy weather makes no difference to us.

With modern methods of taking pictures a cloudy day is just as good if not better than a clear one.

If you can not come to our studio for a sitting, we will sell you a Kodak and you can make your own photos.

We sell all the latest styles Kodaks at 20 per cent. reduction.

Just the thing for a Christmas present.

EMERY'S STUDIO

Phone 679a. Cor. Cascade and Kiowa

Diamond Excellence

Impure stones will mar the beauty of the most cleverly executed designs—a single one will dim the brilliancy of the most elegant jewel. Perfect gems give sparkling harmony to an artistic design—such diamonds make jewels desirable. To the smallest stones of all, our gems are excellent—it is a matter of pride with us that they always be so.

Our holiday stock is the largest. Your inspection cordially invited.

OPEN EVENINGS.

VAN VIER

Jeweler

103 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Christmas Millinery Sale

ALL STREET HATS, at your own price.

ALL MY DRESS HATS at half price.

SPECIAL—All my Fancy Feather trimmings, consisting of Tips, Quills, Wings, Birds, etc., go below cost.

The Le Parisien Millinery Parlors

264 North Tejon Street.

Mrs. M. Handstedt.

Simply to Illustrate

the advantage in saving, let us clean a pair of gloves for you.

LET US DYE one article then you can see the kind of work we do and also see how much you gain by the process. You may save a new pair of gloves or a new gown by simply patronizing us and giving us a small portion of what a new one would cost. When you save one dollar in this way it is as profitable as if you made two dollars.

The Colorado Springs Steam, Dye and Cleaning Works.

Phone 542 13 E. Kiowa Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FRIDAY LEASING CO.

Is Energetically Developing the Friday Claim---Rocky Mountain Leasing Company Working on the South End of the Delmonico Has Opened a Good Ore Shoot.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 13.—The Friday leasing company, operating on the Friday claim located on Tenderfoot hill is doing considerable development work these days. These lessees several days ago commenced to sink the main shaft another 100 feet, which when finished will give them a depth of nearly 300 feet. On the level at the 100-foot point an ore chute which is 3 feet wide has been opened up for 100 feet at least and the best ore they have is in the breast of this drift. The lessees are making steady shipments of 15 tons each and every day which is giving values of $25.00 to the ton. This ore shipped comes from the ore chute and the entire vein from wall to wall is hauled to the cars. When they are down another hundred feet it will give them a good piece of stoping ground and the lessees will then double their production with ease.

The Rocky Mountain Leasing company, working on the south end of the Delmonico claim, have opened an ore shoot in the south shaft of that property, finding the ore a great deal better grade than was ever expected. A shipment of 25 tons was sent out Thursday and from values received it gives about $30 to the ton. There is considerable high grade ore also being found on the same level, from where the shipment of Thursday came from which runs as high as $800 to the ton. Sinking will be started the coming week, going to a depth of 350 feet, where a station will be cut and the level run to the same ore shoot.

The Valley City company made the regular shipment of four carloads of ore this week to the Florence reduction works and from the present outlook will soon increase their shipments. The shaft on the Shurtloff has now attained the depth of 900 feet which is showing good ore in the lower workings and the four levels which are run to the ore shoot have plenty of the same high grade ore in sight.

C. Perkins, who is operating the Compromise block of the New Zealand company has opened a vein of ore in the north crosscut from the shaft at a depth of 75 feet and will soon be in shape where they can start shipments as the ore now shows about $40 values to the ton.

McKinzie and others operating the south end of the Burns of the Acacia company have cut the ore shoot at a depth of 100 feet and will have a shipping proposition as soon as the ground can be opened. Assays from the vein which is now three feet wide, give values of from $40 to $250 to the ton and the lessees today said that it was very probable that they would send out their first shipment the coming week.

E. D. Jaquette, who is operating the incline shaft of the Pinto claim of the Free Coinage company, received returns from a 20-ton shipment sent out the first of the week, which gave values of two ounces in gold to the ton.

William Ferguson, operating the south part of the Zenobia claim under lease Thursday, sent out a two-carload shipment of $40 ore to the sampler.

McDonald & McKinzie, operating on the Whip-poor-will, adjoining the Dandy property, today sent out a shipment of 20 tons of ore that will run around the $40 mark.

Lessees Baker & McNarry, working on the Lillian Leland of the Anchoria-Leland company on Gold hill, have run into pay ore in four different places, from which they have commenced to save a shipment.

Yesterday the Mary McKinnie mine sent out eight carloads of ore that will run in the neighborhood of $38 to the ton.

CRIPPLE CREEK SUMMARY

The 10-day option on the Monroe and Johnson lease on the Grace Greenwood of the Anaconda company, held by Franklin Sifton & Co., of Colorado Springs, was taken up on Wednesday, and the purchase price, $5,000, was paid to the original lessees. The lease has about 13½ months to run. It is developed at present by a shaft not more than 20 feet deep, from which about 80 tons of ore has already been shipped. The purchasers will equip the workings with machinery and develop fast.

The lessees of the Cardinal on the south spur of Gold hill sent out Wednesday a car of ore that is estimated at $50 a ton.

A new compressor was hauled to the American Eagles on Bull hill Wednesday afternoon. It will be installed immediately. The property at present is one of the best producers of the Stratton estate.

The contractors sinking the main shaft of the C. O. D. are making rapid headway, working three shifts.

Harrison, Seaver & Co., leasing on a block of the Jerry Johnson, have cut at depth of 300 feet a new vein, which has never been worked in any of the other levels of the mine. It measures about two and a half feet in width. Shipments have averaged about $100 per ton.

Big water columns have been put in place in the new working shaft of the El Paso company on the Columbia claim. The mine is making its usual production and is shipping its entire product to the smelters.

The Stratton's Cripple Creek Mining & Development company has closed its assay office at Summit. In the future all this work will be done by assay offices near the mines.

Edward M. De La Vergne, general manager of the Isabella and Elkton is enthusiastic over the showing in these two old-time favorites. He says:

"The little accident at the Isabella where five smokestacks were blown a few nights ago does not amount to much. The showing in the company's workings on this property never looked better. At the 1,000-foot point a new ore shoot has been opened up on the Buena Vista vein which promises to turn out to be something very good. The different sets of lessees working in the old stopes are making steady shipments and the grade of the ore is good.

"The mine is looking better today than it has for years past and I am confident that one of these days dividends can again be commenced. On the Elkton, John Wright, who made the big strike on the Thompson, is now outputting about 50 tons a day and the average grade of the ore is about $32. Just how wide the body of ore is has not been determined. A crosscut has been driven through it for 22 feet, without any walls yet in sight.

"At the 700-foot level north a crosscut is being driven east and the indications point to a new vein and shoot in the breast of the crosscut. No assays have been obtained, but it is almost certain that a vein opened up nearer the surface is close at hand. No attempt is being made to sink below the 700-foot level and none will be until such time as the different companies troubled with big flows of water in this section of the camp come together and organize a pumping association.

"This will be either by driving a tunnel or sinking a big shaft. Half a dozen or more schemes have been proposed and submitted to the mine owners on this proposition, but no definite action has yet been taken."

More ore will be sent to the different smelters throughout the state this month than in any one of the year. Silicious ores are needed by the smelters of Denver and Pueblo. The entire product of many of the mines which for months past have been sending ores to the cyanide and chlorination plants is now being diverted to the smelters. It is said that a very low rate for treatment charges has been made to some of the mine owners by the smelter trust.

The Wallace lease on the Beacon of the Prince Albert company has struck rich ore and Wallace, who has stuck to the property for more than 15 months, [illegible] today that he has a second El Paso. Between the 125-foot and the next lower level he has cut into three feet of ore. A car shipped Thursday will average not less than $50 a ton.

[illegible], leasing on the third level north of the Mabel M., is making regular weekly shipments. Thursday he received returns on his last week's consignment which gave values of a little more than $50 a ton.

[illegible], leasing on the south block of the [illegible] No. 2, commenced work today. The lessee will [illegible] for the vein opened by the [illegible] Mines company on the north end of the claim.

The Valley City Mining company, operating on the Shurtloff, sent out three cars of ore Friday. This company is probably shipping a higher average grade of ore than any lessee in the camp. The three cars are estimated by the management to return values of not less than [illegible] a ton.

The output for November from the Gold Coin amounted to 61 cars. One-third of these were of smelting grade. [illegible] present output from the mine now amounts to a car a day of smelting grade ore and about three cars a week of milling. This company will declare a dividend payable before Christmas. The amount of it has not yet been decided.

The output of the Golden Cycle company during the month amounted to 3,400 tons gross. The company mined 3,000 tons and the lessees the rest. The average grade of this ore is approximately $30 a ton.

The Cripple Creek Mining company leasing on the Hull City placer, last month shipped 1,800 tons which the management claims averaged $45 a ton. This property, it is reported, shows well at depth.

The output from the Vindicator last month amounted to 1,500 tons of an average value of $50. Except 300 tons this amount was the result of company work.

The Findley is now outputting at the rate of about 100 tons a week. The grade of the ore is much better than it has been for the past year.

The Practical Leasing and Mining company, which is operating on the Trachyte, made a production of 750 tons last month. The ore ran about $50 a ton.

County Treasurer Duncan J. McNeill and Gus Trolich, his deputy, have struck it rich on the Bonanza King, on Gold hill. The find was made a few days ago at a depth of 300 feet, and it carries from 10 to 12 inches of ore that assays from $140 to $160 a ton. The property is owned by Frank G. Peck and associates of Colorado Springs. A trial shipment will be sent out the first of the week. The lessees believe they have opened up a new vein and ore shoot.

J. J. Duke, who has been working the Yellow Jacket group of claims on the northwest slope of Rhyolite mountain, has a splendid showing at a depth of 60 feet. In the bottom there is a well defined vein three feet in width and assays have been obtained upon the rock running as high as $80 to the ton. A great deal of work is now going on on the different slopes of Rhyolite and Copper mountains. Steady shipments are being made by lessees who are operating on the Fluorine. A new plant of machinery was hauled today to another Rhyolite prospect. Mining experts are firmly convinced that this section of the camp will be within the bounds of the so-called recognized mineral belt within the next two years.

The Valley City Gold Mining company, which is working the Shurtloff No. 2, under a $150,000 bond and lease, sent out a 50-ton shipment Saturday. The grade of the ore is about $60 a ton.

The Friday Leasing company, working on the Friday on Tenderfoot hill, is now drifting on three feet of ore at a depth of 120 feet that assays all the way from $20 to better than $100. Assays on picked samples of the quartz have been obtained that run as high as 38 ounces. The mine is owned by the White City Gold Mining company.

A strike of considerable importance is reported from the Golconda mine on the southeast slope of Squaw mountain. In the old Prospect shaft on the south end of the claim, where four feet of ore, which runs about $45 a ton on the average, has been broken into at a depth of 160 feet, over $200,000 has been spent on this property during the past five years without making a paying mine.

A week ago the work of sinking the main working shaft at the Ajax mine was resumed. The shaft is 900 feet deep and will be put down to the 1,000-foot level. A station will be cut there and drifts started, from which crosscuts will be made to explore the property at the 1,000-foot section.

Frank Caley is operating the Santa Rita, on the south slope of Squaw mountain under lease. The property has produced a large amount of rich ore and the lessee feels confident that he can recover the pay ore shoot and again make a shipper of the mine.

The improvements at the Portland are being made as fast as possible at the No. 1 shaft on the surface, but it will take several weeks yet before the big compressor plant recently unloaded from the cars onto the company's grounds can be put into operation. It is the largest compressor which will be in operation in any mine in Colorado.

Stratton's Independence is shipping about 125 tons of medium grade ore daily. The new development work below the 900-foot level is going on steadily. It does not show yet that paying ore bodies exist at that depth in large measures, but during the past four or five weeks the work of exploration there has encountered a pay shoot which is being followed with the promise that it may widen out into a paying proposition. A little ore has been taken from these workings which returns pay from screenings.

Development work at the 1,000-foot level in the Strong mine is also being prosecuted vigorously in the hope of opening new ore reserves at that depth. This work has been in progress for several months and has proven that the Strong vein exists at that depth, but not yet in paying form.

It is learned from a reliable but not an official source that arrangements strongly financed leasing company will take hold of the Free Coinage company's properties at Altman on or about January 1. This company, it is reported, has secured a five-year lease on the major portion of the estate. The most important feature of the lease is a condition calling for 300 feet of sinking each year. This work will be prosecuted either on the Pinto or Wilson claims. The former shaft is already 500 feet deep, and on the Wilson the shaft is 300 feet deep.

Both properties are now operated by lessees, the Pinto by Barr & Co., and the Wilson by Goldsworthy & Wilhelm. These leases expire December 31. Barr has already made his last shipment. The Wilson lessees who have recently been shipping very high grade ore, have been refused an extension of their lease. The deep mining contemplated is in line with the statement made by President Neville, exclusively reported by this bureau last week. The wonderful development in the lower levels of the Empire State has undoubtedly led to this projected deep mining enterprise on the Free Coinage estate, which abuts on the Empire State. The personnel of the leasing company is not yet known, but it is understood to be largely composed of eastern capitalists, with the heavier stockholders of the Free Coinage company well represented.

The War Eagle continues to ship daily and is sustaining its reputation as a heavy producer. During the last few days a second vein has been uncovered, while the ore in the original lead seems inexhaustible. Almost everything mined has been shipped, as the dump rock carries fair values and negotiations are now under way between the management and other parties who are desirous of putting up cyanide tanks. In addition to the dump rock there is an abundance of float found in large quantities in the vicinity of the shaft.

Miners in the employ of the Tillery lease on the El Paso are laying track in the Old Gold tunnel to the workings on the El Paso, some 400 feet distant from the tunnel mouth. At this point the extension of the C. K. and N. vein has been cut, but the filling is not yet pay. Occasional assays have run as high as $20 a ton.

Mayhew and Brown-Pullen will resume sinking this week in the Collins on the Jerry Johnson. The shaft is already 300 feet deep.

Clint Tillery, one of the best known operators in camp, who is leasing on a block of the Ben Hur, north of the main shaft, is sinking on a narrow but rich streak of ore cut by a prospect shaft now 16 feet deep. The streak at its widest point measures four inches but assays as high as $280 a ton have been had from samples. The values are variable at present. Tillery is of the opinion, however, that the seam will lead to a big ore shoot.

Franklin, Sifton & Co., the recent purchasers of the Morrell lease on the Grace Greenwood for a good round sum, have timbered the shaft and are now erecting a small ore house and additional bins. As soon as the shaft is deepened machinery will be installed. The lessees will commence taking out ore again in a day or two. The claim is situated on Gold hill and is owned by the Anaconda company.

It is reported on good authority that Beauregard Ross of Denver, a well-known mine operator, and W. O. Temple of the firm of Temple & Crump, of this city, and associates, whose names are not made public, have secured an option on the old Midland sampling works in Poverty gulch, this city, with a view of turning it into a cyanide plant. The plant, which has been idle for three years, is owned by the Midland Ore Sampling company. The buildings were visited by the above parties this afternoon. If suitable, the interior of the structure will be remodeled.

M. J. McCormack, who is operating the Annie on Gold hill, under a two years' lease, is installing machinery. The collar of the new shaft will be raised several feet above the surface in order to afford better dumping facilities. McCormack recently cut a good sized body of low grade mineral at a depth of three feet from the surface and believes the showing will warrant the expenditure.

The Alexander, adjoining the Caledonia, on the extreme southern spur of Gold hill, has been leased to Blakey & Co. The property has been idle for years.

M. B. Burke and associates, who are working the Henry Adney lode under a $25,000 bond and lease, are obtaining encouraging assays on float rock, and will start the work of sinking a compartment shaft within the next few days.

Ten sets of lessees are working on the Work company's ground, and all of them are shipping ore. The best showing is on the block of ground being worked by Reed & Morgan on the Morning Glory. Here there is three feet of rock, the greater portion of which is pay ore that is running in the neighborhood of $40 a ton. The vein and shoot is undoubtedly the extension of the Jack Pot.

The output from the Empire State ground this month will be from 800 to 900 tons. The ore will easily average $45 a ton. The directors have not yet decided about putting in a new plant of machinery, but evidently from the large showing in the lower levels, a large compressor and hoist will be put in in the near future.

Seven sets of lessees working on the Free Coinage ground are now shipping more ore from the mine than at any time during the year. All of the leases expire January 1. The best showing is on the block of ground worked by Wilhelm and associates on the Wilson. The last two carloads sent out averaged close to $600 per ton. The streak of pay is from six to 10 inches in width. Three shifts are employed, and it can be safely predicted that the lessees will clean up a handsome sum this month.

Alexander Hickman, leasing on the south end of the Sheriff on Raven hill has a splendid showing at a depth of 20 feet. The entire bottom of the shaft is in ore. It is now being timbered and it is the intention of the lessees to sink to a depth of 100 feet.

A station is being cut at a depth of 430 feet on the Addie C., situated on Mineral hill. Seams of high grade ore are in evidence, but ore in paying quantities has not yet been found in place. The property is being worked by Chicago operators.

Manager Dan Hanley of the Cripple Creek Enterprise, the home company of this city, is elated over a vein cut in the shaft by the contractors. The mineral as it shows is three feet in width and carries fair values, but not pay. The vein dips into the shaft at a depth of 125 feet. It will be exploited later when the present sinking contract is closed. Under the franchise no laterals are to be driven above the 200-foot level. When a station is cut Manager Hanley will crosscut to this lead should it dip out of the shaft.

The following shipments have been sent out this week from the Pharmacist on Bull hill. Wilcox & Taylor, leasing on the first levels of the Jones shaft, one car of $35 ore; the McDade lease, two cars of $30 ore; Snow & Johnson, operating on the fifth level of the same workings, will market a car of smelting ore tomorrow; Lyons & Carey, operating the old workings of the company, shipped a car of $64 screenings on [illegible].

Peterson & Co., who are working two shifts on the [illegible] of the Ten-[illegible], are saving ore carrying as high as $60 a ton. [illegible] cut a vein in the [illegible] level, 110 feet from the surface, lying parallel to and but a short distance [illegible] the [illegible] vein, which has produced more than a quarter of a million of [illegible].

[illegible] working [illegible] on the Gold Road El Reno on the southwest spur of Gold hill, sent out yesterday a 40-ton shipment that is estimated to be worth $40 a ton. This ore was taken out in the course of development in the first and second levels of the old Sweet workings. Hummer has been gradually getting the mine in shape for a heavier production and from now on expects to ship 300 to 400 tons a month. While the general average value of the mineral marketed has been close to $40, occasional consignments of sacked ore have returned values in four figures.

Bannigan & Ford, leasing on the Gregory shaft of the Elkton, sent out a valuable shipment Wednesday. In addition to the mineral of ordinary value there was more than 100 sacks of high grade ore.

Barbee & Sidell, the lessees who recently uncovered a new vein and ore shoot on the Nil Desperandum of the Gould company, are now prospecting at surface higher up the hill to the east. They are confident of opening up the extension of the shoot first discovered on this territory.

The Big Twenty company has let a contract for the construction of about one mile of wagon road from a point in Cripple Creek near the old Gold & Globe mill, to the company's tunnel site on Grouse mountain. The contractors have already commenced work. As soon as the road is completed mining machinery will be purchased and installed at the mouth of the bore.

The daily production from the El Paso, owned by the Gold King company, is about 35 tons. A new station is being cut at the 900-foot level. At the 800-foot point the ore body is wider and richer than in any of the upper levels. The El Paso was the first location made in the Cripple Creek district, and from it the first carload ever shipped from the camp was sent out. There is more ore in sight in the mine than at any time in its history.

A score or more of lessees working on Gold hill are making good money outside of the territory owned by the Anaconda company. Horn and associates, leasing on the E. Porter Gold King, are making shipments of high grade ore.

R. P. Russell and associates, leasing on the Black Diamond, on Tenderfoot hill, are breaking some good ore at a depth of 150 feet. A small shipment was sent out last month that went better than $100 to the ton.

At the Masked Ball.

Not since his Paris days had Richard attended a public masked ball, and the scene gave him a boyish delight. The dim roar of voices, the twinkle of ardent colors, the confused odors, the swish of tinselled garments, the flash of anonymous eyes, the sensuous snorts of the band, made his blood leap. Life was not a squeezed orange to Richard. To be in the heat of the thing, to be masked and marching with the rest, to be caught in the swing of the laughing, jostling, quick-breathing groups, liberated the emotional elements of his nature like an intoxicant. He found himself singing with Bertsch the solo line of the light opera that was sifting through the din.

A woman's bare arm slipped under his, and he looked down upon a Hungarian peasant with flaxen hair, who laughed at his astonished gesture. A Pierrette had joined Bertsch, and presently the friars were separated. When a two-step started Richard danced with the peasant.

In a short time the friars found themselves face to face under one of the arches. Bertsch was puffing violently.

"I must get rid of this!" he gasped.

"I'm with you," declared Richard, whose cowl had become a frightful penance. "I shall keep the mask."

As they returned to the floor in their freer hall-room garb, Bertsch made a dash toward two tall, fair girls wearing Oriental costumes of crimson satin.

"Two of the Graces!" he shouted, swinging them about. "I know you! You have changed your togs. My friends, Mr. Sawkins," and he waved his hand toward Richard. In another moment he was off in the dance with one of the young women, who had evidently recognized his voice at once.

"The Graces should be treated with more grace," said Richard, apologetically, to his new companion.

"Mr. Bertsch is very jolly," remarked the girl.

"I wonder which Grace you are?" queried Richard, questioning her mask from the fortress of his own.

"And who are you?" demanded the girl, with a laugh.

"I'm Sawkins," declared Richard.

They were pushed aside by a chattering group on its way to the cafe, and a few moments later were moving with the dancers.

Near the eastern arch Richard caught the look of a girl who stopped her partner in the midst of the dance and stared after himself and his bedizened Grace. His momentary scrutiny told him that the girl wore a singularly pretty yellow Empire gown.

When he came down from one of the upper boxes to which his companion, at the finish of the dance, had asked him to take her, he met the Empire girl almost at the foot of the steps.

"I know you!" she declared, in a diminished voice, dismissing with a r if the profusely plumed cavalier who was with her.

"Do you?" returned Richard. "Then I start at a disadvantage. But maybe you are mistaken."

Hearing his voice, "Now I know!" she cried, stamping her foot with a laugh.

"Then suppose you tell me who you are?"

She shook her head and laughed again. "Oh, I supposed Mr. Gordon was too dignified to go to a masquerade and dance, too—with Oriental girls!"

"You see you don't know me," said Richard.

He gave her his arm and they were caught by the tide. He could feel the imperfectly suppressed stir of her laughter.

It occurred to him that she had beautiful shoulders and an astonishing arm. She wore one ring, a turquoise, with pearls.

"I'm afraid I shall never guess who you are," he continued, "unless you stop talking in that voice. I should fancy that you had a pretty voice of your own."

But this did not move her. She was much amused—much pleased, it might have seemed.

"Shall we dance?" he asked her. A stalwart bear made way for them and they passed under the nearest arch.

"I never danced with anyone who danced so well," he announced over her shoulder. "So that you are no one I ever danced with."

"That's true!" she laughed, gaily.

Her hand was round and firm. There was something curiously magnetic, something intensely feminine in her lithe, yielding form. A singular fragrance came from her hair.

"When do they unmask?"

"Oh, you shan't know me then! I always change my dress!"

"That's unfair."

She chuckled again. "I like to feel free. A girl doesn't often have the chance."

"I see," he said as the music ceased. "Then you are feeling free now?"

"Oh, yes, very free!"

She accepted his arm once more. He resented the thought of letting her go, and they danced the waltz that followed.

They were standing together near the hedge when a clown came up.

She put her finger to the fringe of her mask. The clown, warned, looked at Richard.

"You promised me," said the clown.

"I keep my promises," she replied, and slipping her hand into the newcomer's arm she made a curtsey to Richard, and moved away. Looking back an instant later, as if yielding to an impulse, she tossed her late partner a kiss.

"Now, who the deuce is she?" muttered Richard.—("Richard Gordon," by Alexander Black.)

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP ANY PLACE

On RIO GRANDE R. R. in COLORADO December 24, 25, 31 and January 1st. Good returning up to January 2d, inclusive. RIO GRANDE TICKET OFFICE, 16 N. TEJON.

COLORADO MIDLAND RY. HOLIDAY RATES.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP To all points in Colorado. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, good returning until Jan. 2 inclusive. Ticket office 13 N. Tejon street.

$3.00—CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN, VIA COLO. MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Sunday, Dec. 14th, 11 a. m. train, good date of sale for returning.

YOUR MONEY BACK.

When you purchase tickets at our office and don't use them, just bring them back and we will cheerfully refund your money. Ain't that fair. The next time you go to Denver or Pueblo, purchase your ticket in advance at our city ticket office, if you fail to use it, why, just bring it back.

Note our frequent train service to Denver and Pueblo.

To Denver—4:50, 6:55 and 10:55 a. m., 1:00, 3:35 and 6:40 p. m.

To Pueblo, 6:40, 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 6:35, 10:30 p. m., and 12:05 midnight.

Our city office is located at 15 N. Tejon.

UTAH, CALIFORNIA AND NORTHWESTERN POINTS.

Via Colorado Midland Ry., the best, shortest and most interesting route. Two convenient and finely equipped trains daily. Buy your tickets at 13 N. Tejon St.

SUNDAY EXCURSION. VIA THE SHORT LINE, CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN.

Train will leave Colorado Springs at 10:37 a. m., Sunday, December 14. Round trip fare, $3.00, limit date of sale.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM

Just left Colorado on his homeward journey. That he has excellent judgment, in some matters at least, is evidenced by his use of "The Rock Island System" for his special train.

...g St... ...cs.

Sa... ...embers

17 South Cascade Avenue. 'Phone 621-B.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

BEST ROUTE EAST

Double Daily Service TO ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY

Observation Cafe Dining Cars (a la Carte.) Electric Lights on Dining and Sleeping Cars.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas--Low Rates All the Year Round.

See your nearest Ticket Agent, or write H. B. KOOSER, Gen. W. Agt., 1700-1706 [illegible] St., DENVER.

Modern School of Business, Denver

Fifth Floor Charles Building, Fifteenth and Curtis Streets, Denver.

Departments—Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and Languages. Competent Faculty. Strict Discipline. Modern Methods and Individual Instruction are Features to be Relied Upon. One hundred and five positions secured for students the past year. Home study course. Can enter any day. Catalogue Free.

A. M. KEARNS, Principal.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION VIA THE SHORT LINE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14.

Excursion tickets will be sold for Short Line train leaving Colorado Springs at 10:37 a. m., Sunday, December 14, at rate of $3.00 round trip, limited to date of sale.

SIX ONE WAY HALF DOZEN THE OTHER

Trains to Denver and Pueblo via the popular Colorado & Southern railway. Please note the convenient hours these trains leave.

FOR DENVER.
4:50 a. m.
6:55 a. m.
10:55 a. m.
1:00 p. m.
3:35 p. m.
6:40 p. m.

FOR PUEBLO.
6:40 a. m.
11:05 a. m.
2:30 p. m.
6:35 p. m.
10:30 p. m.
12:05 a. m.

For further particulars call at city office, 15 North Tejon street.

Notice.

All parties subscribing for the Gazette with the understanding that a bank account will be started by the Colorado Springs Trust company, will please call at bank, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets, at once and have pass book issued.

Read it!
and read it through
then be convinced that the
Colorado and Southern—(The Colorado Road)—
is the most popular Route
to take when going to
DENVER OR PUEBLO.
Or when!
You want to
go to points beyond
you should bear in mind
we give you choice of Routes
yes, just a little
better than all
THE REST.

We are now offering very low rates to the South and Southeast and New Mexico. The most direct route to Hot Springs and Memphis. For further information call at city office, 15 N. Tejon street.

COLORADO MIDLAND RY. HOLIDAY RATES.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP To all points in Colorado. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1, good returning until Jan. 2 inclusive. Ticket office 13 N. Tejon street.

JUST IN TIME TO PREVENT ARREST.

Yesterday morning quite a crowd gathered at the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street. Upon investigating the matter it was found that there was a gentleman discussing as to how he could get to Denver and avoid being arrested, as his mother-in-law was after him, whereon several voices were heard that the Colorado & Southern railway runs trains to Denver most every hour. The gentleman immediately took the next car for the C. & S. depot, where he boarded the C. & S. train for Denver.

P. S.—Don't forget, the C. & S. offers the best service to Denver and Pueblo. There are others, but "none just as good."

PERSONAL.

LADIES, clean your kid gloves with The Dry Glove Cleaner. For sale only by Hibbard & Co., Sole Agents for Reynier Kid Gloves at $1, $1.50 and $2. Gloves fitted and warranted.

LADIES' or Gent's copy letters at home, nothing to buy. $12 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and instructions. United Pen Co., 87 Nassau St., N. Y.

LADY whose husband works nights wants woman to board and room for company and small service. Mrs. Smith, 1217 Glen avenue.

NURSES' COLLEGE, Pueblo, Colo.; both sexes. Three months' course; diplomas; opens Jan. 1. Write.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF STOCK OF THE WESTERN UNION GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to all stockholders of The Western Union Gold Mining company that the said company has sold to The Western Union Gold Mines company all their property, books, etc. Holders of stock in The Western Union Gold Mining company are entitled to receive one-fifth of their present holdings free of charge in the new company, and also three-fifth of such holdings at the rate of $7.00 per 1,000 shares in said new company, provided that the old Western Union Gold Mining company's stock is surrendered and sent to Charles Hermsmeyer, secretary, Pueblo, Colo., for reissue before January 1, 1903, as otherwise the stock set aside for this purpose will be otherwise disposed of.

THE WESTERN UNION GOLD MINES CO. Charles Hermsmeyer, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Acacia Gold Mining company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of Hundley & Miller, room 2, First National Bank building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Thursday, December 18, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Books for the transfer of stock will close on December 11, 1902, at 4 o'clock p. m. and reopen after the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM P. SARGEANT, Secretary.

Colorado Springs, Colo., November 17, 1902.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Exchange National Bank of Colorado, Springs, Colo., for the election of directors and the transaction of other legitimate business, will be held in the banking house of said bank on the 13th day of January, 1903, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day.

A. G. Sharp, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them, will be held at the banking office on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock a. m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

SOUTH, WEST AND EAST.

No. 5—Leaves 10:33 a. m., Pacific Coast Express—Pueblo, Canon, Alamosa, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Cripple Creek.

No. 1—Leaves 12:00 noon, Pacific Coast Limited—Pueblo, Canon, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Nevada, California, Cripple Creek, Kansas City and St. Louis.

No. 3—Leaves 3:55 p. m.—Pueblo, Florence, Canon City.

No. 7—Leaves 5:15 p. m., Pueblo and local points.

No. 11—Leaves 7:05 p. m., St. Louis Express—Pueblo, Kansas City and east.

No. 2—Leaves 10:37 p. m., Utah and California Express—Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Alamosa, Creede, Silverton, Santa Fe.

No. 15—Leaves 12:13 night, Colorado Express for Pueblo, Canon, Cripple Creek, Salida, Gunnison, Ouray, Telluride, Buena Vista, Leadville, Grand Junction.

FOR DENVER AND EAST.

No. 16—Leaves 4:25 a. m. for Denver from Grand Junction, Ouray, Telluride, Silverton, Durango, Leadville, Cripple Creek.

No. 6—Leaves 7:00 a. m. for Denver from California, Oregon, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon, Pueblo.

No. 12—Leaves 9:15 a. m. for Denver from St. Louis, Kansas City, Pueblo.

No. 8—Leaves 10:25 a. m. for Denver from Pueblo and local points.

No. 2—Leaves 1:21 p. m. for Denver from California, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Buena Vista, Cripple Creek.

No. 10—Leaves 3:32 p. m. for Denver from Cripple Creek, Canon, Florence, Pueblo.

No. 4—Leaves 6:51 p. m. for Denver from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon, Pueblo, Cripple Creek.

MANITOU TRAINS.

Lv. Colo. Spgs.	Lv. Manitou.
8:00 am	8:50 am
12:05 pm	12:45 pm
6:20 pm	6:40 pm
7:10 pm	7:30 pm

Only 15 minutes' run to Manitou.
City Office 16 North Tejon Street.

SANTA FE.

Union Station, East Pike's Peak Avenue. Nov. 16, 1902.

East Bound and California.

Kansas City and Chicago	6:40 a.m.
Denver to Pueblo	11:05 a. m.
Denver to Pueblo	2:20 p.m.
California Limited, Kansas City and Chicago, daily	6:35 p. m.
Chicago, vestibuled, electric lt'd.	10:20 p.m.
Denver to Colorado Springs	11:50 p.m.
Denver to Pueblo	12:05 a. m.

North Bound to Denver.

Pueblo to Denver	4:50 a.m.
From Chicago, Kansas City and California	6:55 a. m.
Kansas City to Denver	10:55 a.m.
Pueblo to Denver	1:00 p.m.
Limited from California, daily	3:35 p. m.
Pueblo to Denver	6:40 p. m.

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent, 18 N. Tejon St.
A. E. FORD, Depot Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RY.

Effective 12:01 a. m., Wednesday, October 15, 1902.

WEST BOUND. Leaves.

No. 3—Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Glenwood Express	12:01 a.m.
No. 1—Cripple Creek Express	11:00 a.m.
No. 5—Grand Junction, Utah and California Limited	11:05 a.m.
No. 11—Cripple Creek Express	6:30 p.m.

EAST BOUND. Arrives.

No. 4—San Francisco and Salt Lake Limited	6:20 p.m.
No. 12—Cripple Creek Express	6:20 p.m.
No. 2—Cripple Creek Express	10:45 a.m.
No. 6—California and Utah Express	6:30 a.m.

Grant Pauley, City Passenger Agent.

A. T. & S. F.

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY.

(The Short Line.)

WEST BOUND. DAILY.

No. 5—Lv. Colorado Springs	10:37 am
Ar. Cripple Creek	1:20 pm
No. 7—Lv. Colorado Springs	6:20 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek	9:20 pm

EAST BOUND.

No. 8—Lv. Cripple Creek	8:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs	10:37am
No. 4—Lv. Cripple Creek	4:00 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs	6:45pm

Through trains of day coaches between Denver and Cripple Creek are run over the D. & R. G. R. R. to and from Colorado Springs.

The Short Line trains arrive at and depart from D. & R. G. station, Antlers park, Colorado Springs.

City Ticket Office No. 16 N. Tejon St.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 6—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago and St. Louis, via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha	6:49 pm
No. 10—Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis	8:00 pm
No. 6—Limited to Pueblo	7:40 am
No. 42—Rocky Mountain Limited leaves	1:30 pm

ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 41—Rocky Mountain Limited to Chicago via Omaha, arrives	8:30 pm
No. 5—Vestibuled Limited from Chicago	7:35 am
No. 9—Fast Express from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis	10:35 am

Rocky Mountain Limited 27 hours to Chicago. Only one night out.

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains. Dining cars for all meals.

W. W. Wood, C. P. and T. A.

"THE COLORADO ROAD."

The Colorado and Southern Railway.

Depot—East Pike's Peak Ave. (Union Passenger Station.)

No. North Bound.

7—For Denver and Central City	4:50 am
5—For Denver, Boulder and East	6:55 am
1—For Denver, Chicago, St. L.	1:00 pm
15—For Denver, via Manitou Jct.	6:30 am
607—For Denver and East	10:55 am
603—For Denver	3:35 pm
—For Denver, Chicago, St. Louis and East	6:40 pm

South Bound.

608—For Pueblo	6:40 am
4—For Pueblo	11:05 am
2—For Pueblo, Trinidad and Texas	2:30 pm
602—For Pueblo and East	6:35 pm
6—For Pueblo and Chicago	10:30 pm
16—From Denver, via Manitou Junction (arrives)	7:00 pm

J. H. Springer, Commercial Agent.
Phone 31. 15 North Tejon.

FLORENCE & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD.

(And Associated Roads.) VIA D. & R. G. R. R.

Leave Denver	9:30 am	9:30 pm
Leave Colo. Springs	11:58 am	12:08 am
Leave Pueblo	1:28 pm	1:35 am
Leave Florence	2:35 pm	
Leave Canon City		6:45 am
Arrive Victor	4:53 pm	9:03 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	5:20 pm	9:20 am
Leave Cripple Creek	10:00 am	7:30 pm
Leave Victor	10:25 am	8:00 pm
Arrive Canon City		10:15 pm
Arrive Florence	12:27 pm	
Arrive Pueblo	1:42 pm	2:40 am
Arrive Colo. Springs	3:22 pm	4:25 am
Arrive Denver	6:00 pm	7:15 am

FIFTEEN-STORY BUILDING FOR COLORADO SPRINGS.

Some day you may see such a building here. To be sure it would be a good thing, but while we are talking on good things, let us remind you that the Colorado & Southern Ry. is a GOOD Road to take when you go to Denver or Pueblo to any point east or south. We have 7 trains to Denver and 7 trains to Pueblo every day in the year and they all leave at convenient hours. Call at our city ticket office, 15 N. Tejon St., and let us talk to you about your trip, the information is free.

Notice.

All parties subscribing for the Gazette with the understanding that a bank account will be started by the Colorado Springs Trust company, will please call at bank, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets, at once and have pass book issued.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Jewelry Auction

Cut Glass Auction

Established Over Twenty Years

In the Jewelry business during which time we never handled anything but the most up-to-date first class goods such as those manufactured by Gorham, Whiting, Reed & Barton, Hawks Cut Glass, Rockwood, Wellerware, etc.

We Must Vacate Our Store In January.

Every article sold to the highest bidder. If you have never attended an Auction Sale come to this one and you will find it differs from all others. Ladies especially invited and seats reserved for them.

Auction of Goodspeed's Stock

Continues daily. Shrewd buyers have attended this sale and by purchases prove that they know good bargains when they see them and in consequence leave with their arms full of packages.

Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass, Silver and Plated Ware.

And everything in stock at absolutely your own price.

Sale 2:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Daily.

Silverware Auction

GOODSPEED & CO.

Diamond Auction

Services Today in the City Churches

First Church Christ, Scientist—Corner Pike's Peak and Wahsatch avenues. Sunday service 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject, "Sacrament." Sunday school 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting 7:45 p. m. Free reading rooms 21½ East Bijou street, open daily. Public invited.

Latter Day Saints (Reorganized)—Elder W. C. Duncan, pastor. Church located near corner of Willamette and North Prospect streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. "Religio" at 6 p. m. Public invited.

St. Stephen's—Corner Tejon and Monument. Rev. A. N. Taft, rector. Holy communion 8 a. m., Sunday school 9:45 a. m., morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m., kindergarten (for children from 3 to 7 years) 3 p. m., choral evening prayer 5 p. m. Special music at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. services.

German Lutheran—Service at 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. at court house, take stairway on Kiowa street. O. Luessonhop, pastor, 222 South Wahsatch.

First Baptist, Kiowa and Weber streets, Edward Bralslin, pastor—Worship at 11 and 7:30. Double male quartet in the morning and male chorus of 20 voices in the evening in charge of Prof. W. D. Halle. Pastor's evening subject, "Religious Driftwood." Evening musical program: "I Heard the Voice of Jesus" (Stebbins), Mr. Rider and chorus; "Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts), Mr. Parkhill and chorus; "The Harvest Tide" (Burke), male chorus; "I Would See Jesus" (Coles), male chorus. Sunday school, 12:15; Junior Endeavor, 4; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:20. Woods Memorial chapel, Caramillo and Tejon streets, Sunday school at 3 o'clock.

Swedish Baptist, Boulder and Cascade avenues—Sunday services: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:45 p. m.; Wednesday prayer meeting, 8 p. m. All welcome.

Sunday services at Mt. Olive Baptist church, 917 South Weber street, will begin with early prayer at 10:30 a. m., followed by preaching; Sunday school at 3 p. m., and preaching at 7:30 p. m., preceded by song service. Jas. G. Haycroft, pastor.

First Lutheran (English), corner North Weber and Platte avenue. Rev. Dr. J. W. Finkbiner pastor—Divine worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Luther league, 6:45 p. m.

First Christian, Nevada avenue, opposite North park, Rev. L. E. Brown pastor; residence, 1418 North Tejon street—The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Casting Anchor;" evening, "The Curse of Cain." Sunday school, 9:45; Junior Endeavor, 3; Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30. On Thursday evening at 7:30 will be held in the church the annual roll call and business meeting of the church, the name of every member now on the church register will be called with the hope that they will be present to answer to their names, participate in the business meeting and to enjoy a social time together.

All Souls' Unitarian church, corner Dale and Tejon streets, Rev. Alva Roy Scott minister—Sunday morning service, 11 o'clock; subject, "Immortality and Immortability: Their Ethical Significance for Everyday Life"; Sunday school, 12:15; kindergarten, Miss Helen E. Smith teacher; intermediate and young people's department in the study of Old Testament stories; adult class in the literary study of the book of Genesis.

First M. E. church, corner Nevada avenue and Boulder street, Dr. C. B. Wilcox pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Divine Instruction Gradual;" evening theme, "Methodism: Its Origin, Instinctive Doctrines and Mission." Class meeting, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Epworth league service, 6:45 p. m. Music in charge of Prof. J. C. Norman Richards. Seats free and everybody welcome.

Grace church, corner Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street, Benjamin Brewster, rector—7:45 a. m., the holy communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and Bible class; 11 a. m., morning service, with sermon by Rev. Dr. Kramer, rector of All Saints church, Denver, in the interest of diocesan missions; 4 p. m., service of the colored mission, at which Rev. A. C. V. Cartier, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Denver, will officiate and preach; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer, with sermon by the rector.

Swedish Lutheran church, corner Spruce and West Bijou streets, Rev. Geo. E. Youngdahl, pastor—Sunday services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Evening subject, "Prepare the Way for the Lord." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially welcome.

Second Congregational—Manly D. Ormes, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Evening theme, "Samuel's Call in the Temple." Sunday school, 9:45; children's meeting 3; young people's meeting, 6:30.

Emmanuel Presbyterian—9:30, Sabbath school, Mr. J. B. Gilbert superintendent; Mrs. Crews superintendent of the primary department; 11, morning hour of worship: organ prelude, "Choral Chime" (Austin Andre); offertory (Theo. Salome); sermon by the pastor; subject, "Spiritual Renewal"; 3, Junior Endeavor hour, Miss Gillette superintendent; 6:30, C. E. [illegible] for prayer and testimony; 7:30, preaching.

M. E. church south, corner South Weber and [illegible] Cucharas streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Jas. C. Rawlins. Morning text, "God is Love;" evening subject, "A Vision." At the evening service special music will be rendered by the Y. M. C. A. Glee club. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; [illegible] 3 p. m.; Senior [illegible] 6:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

First Congregational — Prayers at 10:30 and [illegible] [illegible] Dr. B. Gregg will [illegible] [illegible] and evening. [illegible] [illegible] Character of [illegible] Morning [illegible] in [illegible] minor [illegible]

"There is a City Great and Strong" (Schnecker). Evening music, orchestra, voluntary (Bach); soprano solo, "O Quiet Night, O Holy Night" (Neidlinger), Mrs. Garrison; offertory, quartet, "The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away" (Woodward); postlude, orchestra voluntary (Nevin).

First United Presbyterian church, corner Nevada and Huerfano streets, Rev. J. O. Paisley pastor—9:45 a. m., Sabbath school; 11 a. m., public worship; 3:30 p. m., Junior Endeavor society; 6:30 p. m., young people's prayer meeting; 7:30 p. m., Rev. M. E. Barakat will deliver his interesting lecture on "Bible Lands and Bible Evidences." Robt. M. Work, musical director.

First Presbyterian—Preaching by the pastor, Dr. W. H. W. Boyle, at 11 and 7:30. Subject at 11, "Bending the Lower to the Higher." Mrs. Kennedy will sing a new arrangement of "Thy Will be Done." At 7:30 the subject will be "Why I am a Presbyterian." The testimony of scripture, conscience and history.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

Organ—Melodie .... Wely
Male Quartet—"That Beautiful Land .... Jones
Solo—"After the Cross, the Crown" .... Goldwaite
Mrs. Kennedy.
Male Quartet—"Nearer My God to Thee" .... Sweney
Organ—Postlude .... Andre

St. Paul's M. E. church, 425 South Nevada avenue—The pastor, J. Wesley Neely, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Christian Constancy;" evening subject, "The Ministry of Reconciliation."

Christian Church chapel, East Moreno street, next to the Helen Hunt school—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. P. Lucas. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Cumberland Presbyterian—Dr. M. E. Barakat, of Damascus, Syria, will preach once more, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Abraham's Great Lesson."

Second Presbyterian—Seventh and Washington avenue. There will be the usual church and Sunday school services. At 11 a. m. the pastor, Rev. E. H. Lyle will preach, the subject being "Unsatisfactory Vision." There will be the communion service and the reception of members. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a highly interesting musical program, arranged by M. W. D. Halle. The subject considered at 7:30 is "Hindrances to Service." The Sunday school scholars and teachers are urged to be present in view of the preparation for Christmas, 9:40 a. m. The Y. P. S. C. E. society holds its meeting at 6:30.

SONG SERVICE AT SECOND PRESBYTERIAN THIS EVENING

A song service will be held at the Second Presbyterian church this Sunday evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Halle has drilled the choir of eight voices in special good music. Following is the musical portion of the service:

"Lead, Kindly Light" .... Buck
Choir.
Solo—"Forever With the Lord," .... Gounod
Miss Pearl McMillan.
"Like as the Hart" .... Ross
Choir.
Solo "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" .... Ambrose
Miss E. R. Coltais.

[illegible] CRIPPLE CREEK AND [illegible] VIA COLO. MIDLAND RAILWAY.
[illegible] Dec. 13th, 11 a. m. [illegible] date of sale for return. [illegible]

GRACE CHURCH MUSIC PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

The music at Grace church is attracting large congregations at both services. Mr. Sears will make the music at the evening service a special feature from now on. Mrs. W. A. Bennie will sing Gounod's "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" at the Sunday evening service. Mrs. Bennie has been connected with some of the best choirs in the East as soloist, and has now become a member of Grace church choir, where she will be heard from time to time in solo work.

Morning Service—
Processional hymn, "Lo, He Comes, With Clouds Descending" ....
Te Deum in D .... Field
Benedictus in B flat (chant form) .... Novello
Hymn 580, "Christ for the World We Sing" .... Carey
Anthem, "Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord" .... G. M. Garrett
Recessional hymn, "The World is Very Evil" .... German
Evening Service—
Processional hymn, "Lo, He Comes, With Clouds Descending" ....
Magnificat in C (chant form) .... Anon
Nunc Dimittis in A flat (chant form) .... Stainer
Soprano solo, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" .... Gounod
Mrs. W. A. Bennie.
Hymn 340, "In the Hour of Trial" .... Lane
Anthem, "Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord" .... G. M. Garrett
Hymn 17, "Saviour, Breath an Evening Blessing" .... Bortniansky
Sevenfold Anthem ....
Recessional hymn, "Thro' the Night of Doubt and Sorrow" .... Bainbridge
Vested choir of thirty voices.

COLLEGE NOTES

The Christmas vacation begins next Friday.

E. J. Lake, '03, has been sick with the grippe this week.

E. P. Hensley has left college on account of sickness.

Another college dance was held Saturday evening at the Kinnikinnick.

Hester has been elected to the athletic board as sophomore representative.

Students are eagerly looking forward to the completion of the skating pond.

Exams have been very prevalent this week. It is a fortunate class which has not had one.

Miss Grace Campbell entertained a number of the college students at her home on North Nevada avenue last Thursday evening.

President Slocum's ethical talk Friday was on "Gambling." It was clearly pointed out that gambling was an evil which had a demoralizing effect on the whole character.

At the regular meeting of the Apollonian club last Friday, Dr. Shedd delivered an illustrated lecture on "Scenes in Transcaucasia and Persia." The lecture was very interesting and instructive.

At the Contemporary club meeting the following program was given: "[illegible] Work of Americans," Miss [illegible]; "[illegible] A. Edison," Miss Campbell; discussion, Miss Scott, Miss McCoy.

The Minervas had a special program [illegible]: [illegible] roll call, faculty quotations; "The [illegible]," [illegible]; debate, "Resolved, That the [illegible] Murray [illegible]"

Butler theory to give the A. B. degree after two years' College Study is not Advisable." Affirmative, Stanson and Killough; negative, Miller and Willet; "Christmas Legends," Collins; music.

Now that the question for the interstate debate has been submitted to Nebraska, the question of most heard is, "Are you going into the preliminaries?" The prospect is good for an exciting contest for places on the team.

The Minerva society discussed prominent women of America last Friday. Miss Wilcox spoke on women educators and Miss Scholz on women writers. Miss Dorsey entertained the society with music and Miss McAllister acted as critic.

Pearsons society had "ladies' night" on Friday and the following program was rendered:

Roll call, answered by quotations, "The Ladies."
Paper .... Birchby
Speech .... Van Nostran
Reading .... Rice
Music .... String Quartet
"An Entree" ...."The Heavenly Twins"
Paper .... Leighton
"The Last Days of Pompeii" ...."De Witt
Music .... The Quartet

HIGH SCHOOL

Agnes Dorsey, '01, was a visitor Thursday.

The large statue of Diana, which was formerly at the right of the rostrum, has been moved into the southwest corner of the auditorium in order that a large enough scaffolding could be erected for the members of the chorus.

The weekly geology trip was taken to Mt. Washington.

Section Four, B, took a physiography trip last Wednesday.

Howard Shepard of the second class and Ida Wiggin have left school.

Marjorie Long has been absent during the past week on account of illness.

The December issue of the Lever will be out the latter part of next week.

James Draper, who has been absent some time, returned to his studies last week.

William Lennox of the senior class, is reported to be laid up with a very bad arm.

Miss Tupper reports that the design class is showing some excellent work in burnt wood.

The Seniors held a very delightful party last Friday evening at the home of Miss Whilfred Pease.

John Wattson, an ex-member of the school, and now of Deadwood, S. D., was a visitor last Friday.

Roy Gaunt, who was such a prominent player on this year's football team, has given up his school work.

The first concert by this year's chorus will be given next Friday night in the auditorium under the direction of Prof. Albert C. Pearson.

The whole batallion was drawn up in the rear of the High school Wednesday afternoon to have a picture taken. This picture, if it is good, will be reproduced in one of the leading magazines of Australia.

Thursday evening the two divisions of the Junior English class, gave a very good reproduction of the famous White murder trial. "A" division, with Messrs. Clark and Henderson, took the prosecution and "B" division, with Lizzie Murphy and Gertrude Reed, the defense. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The strong class spirit manifested by the two upper classes during the past several weeks broke out into open warfare last Tuesday, when the Seniors challenged the other three classes to a game of football. A meeting was held and the challenge readily accepted. As a result the two factions met yesterday afternoon on Washburn field to determine the supremacy or downfall of the Seniors.

The Era held their regular fortnightly meeting Friday afternoon in the auditorium. The following program was given:

"Sketch of Wagner's Life" .Edna Purdy
Selection from Wagner .... Evie Vanlandingham
"Review of an Opera" ....Faith Haines
Debate: "Resolved, That the prevalence of the novel in modern literature has been on the whole good rather than evil." Affirmative, Hester Frost and Mabel Kinsey; negative, Lizzie Murphy and Harriet Gillman.
Reading .... Bertah Watson
Critic's Report .... Miss Beauchamp

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS VIA THE SHORT LINE.

Tickets will be sold by agents of the Short Line between all state points at one fare for round trip, December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, return limit January 2, account of the Holidays. The Short Line is the comfortable and direct route between Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek District.

Read the Want Ads.

TRYABITA FOOD

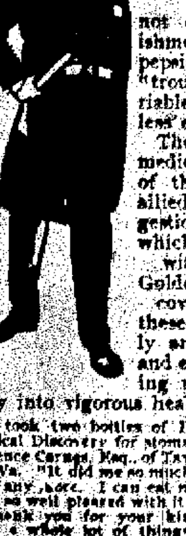
THE [illegible] CENTURY WHEAT FLAKE

Makes Bone, Muscle and Rich Blood for growing children. Look for Union Label. Also ask for TRYABITA HULLED CORN. Extremely delicious. For your grocer's name and 4 cents in stamps we will send you a startling novelty, a doll, [illegible] book and a sample package Tryabita Food FREE. (R[illegible] substitutes or imitations of Tryabita Food.)

TRYABITA FOOD CO., LIM. — BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

The Law

Of health has no uniformed guardians of its peace. If it had there would be arrests innumerable in every restaurant every day of the year. Both in the quantity and quality of the food they eat and in the manner of its consumption men and women sin each day against the laws of health. Those who will not heed Nature's warnings cannot escape her punishments, and dyspepsia or stomach "trouble" is the invariable penalty of careless eating.



There is no other medicine for diseases of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition which can compare with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures these diseases perfectly and permanently, and enables the building up of the whole body into vigorous health.

"I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for stomach trouble," writes Clarence Carnes, Esq., of Taylorstown, Loudoun Co., Va. "It did me so much good that I didn't take any more. I can eat most anything now. I am so well pleased with it I hardly know how to thank you for your kind information. I tried a whole lot of things before I wrote to you. There was a gentleman told me about your medicine, how it had cured his wife. I thought I would try a bottle of it. I am glad I did, for I don't know what I would have done if it had not been for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

A Child of Christmas

A Christmas Tale of North and South, by Joel Chandler Harris.

(Copyrighted, 1902, by Joel Chandler Harris.)

You remember St. Ephrem? It is little to remember if you have gone much about the great world. Flavian Dion used to say it was well on the way to nowhere. But Flavian!—well, that man was always saying and doing queer things. It is not in the way of travel—that is true. But, living here always, suppose you were to go on a journey somewhere—to the fair at Montreal or to the feast of St. Anne de Beaupre; it would be fine, certainly, for a little while, a day, perchance; but presently a longing would take hold of you and you would be unhappy until you came again in sight of the shining spire of the little church of St. Ephrem—the little church that stands in one corner of the garden of the dead—and of the dark green river flowing gently along. But yet, it was here that Flavian lived. Oh, but he was queer, that Flavian! Of all who have lived here and gone away he is the only one who has never returned. But he has thought about it; he has tried to come—oh, you may depend upon that.

Flavian went away; he left his wife and child. Ah, but softly, madame! gently, m'sieu! have no impatience. Flavian Dion was the artist born, having the gift from heaven.

Well, then, behold this Flavian Dion sitting at home while the sun is shining, playing his flute and his violin for himself, his little daughter, his dog and his cat—the daughter smiling with tears in her eyes, the dog whining and the cat grunting with satisfaction. Oh, the lazy cat! and his poor wife toiling in the fields, or drudging in the house from daybreak to sunset and later.

That was the din raised about Flavian Dion's ears at home and abroad, and all over the village of St. Ephrem. And the good wife made matters worse by slapping the child, kicking the dog, and beating the pig, scolding, fretting, worrying, with every waking breath she drew. She had cause; but could Flavian Dion be blamed for the nature which the good God had given him? And had there not been days long ago, when Suzette Desmoulins had listened to Flavian's music as if it came from heaven, and laughed at his drolleries until the tears ran down her cheeks?

Working a little here and there and idling a great deal, if the invention of heart-breaking melodies is to be called idling, Flavian Dion allowed the din about his ears to grow and increase until Zepherine, the daughter, was old enough to be placed in the school of the good sisters of the Sacred Heart at St. Hyacinthe. Then, having no one to hearken to his flute or violin, or to laugh and cry by turns at his beautiful stories, he took his flute and his fiddle and his necessary belongings and went singing along the road to the states. He disappeared and was not heard of again until long after Suzette, his wife, had been laid to rest in the little churchyard. Then some wayfarer returning home reported that he had met the wanderer in New Orleans.

It was queer, the neighbors thought; but after Flavian went away his wife was inconsolable. It was indeed true that Suzette was heartbroken. No one ever was, or could be as handsome as gentle and as good as her Flavian now seemed to be in the light of her sorrow and remorse. She had no thought but of her Flavian, and with his name on her lips she died.

And so there was Zepherine, the daughter of Flavian, to be looked after. She was in the hands of providence in a very real sense. This was not her view alone; it was the belief of the good sisters of the Sacred Heart. She was what is called une fille de noel—a child of Christmas—that being the day on which she was born. She grew with the growing years and was happy with the rest. She had very vivid memories of her father and his gentle ways. The melodies he had called forth from his flute and violin still lingered in her ears; the wonderful stories he had told were still fresh in her mind. They were a part of her daily life.

She knew where her mother was; yes, full well. Many and many a time she had knelt before the little white cross that marked the spot in the garden of the dead at St. Ephrem, and prayed for the peace and repose of her mother's soul. As for her father—well, at the proper time the good God would take her by the hand and show her where he was. She had not the slightest doubt of this, and she prayed that when the time should come she should be prepared to follow the guiding hand. So the years went on until at last, one Christmas day, it seemed to Zepherine Dion that this unseen hand was beckoning to her, and she made haste to obey the summons.

Now, it is to be regretted that Mr. Sanders, of Shady Dale, cannot have the privilege of telling the rest of this story in his own inimitable way. He used to tell it, and tell it well; he gave it a coloring and a humor all his own, and he added to it the eloquence of gesture and the appropriate play of his happy countenance. More than that, he was able to lap upon it the burden of a family history with which it had only casual connection. He would tell about the settlement of Shady Dale by the Cloptons; of the original deed in the handwriting of Gen. Alexander McGillivray, the great chief and statesman of the Creek nation; of the antiquity of the Clopton family; of the genealogical records that may still be found in the church order which the bones of Shakespeare repose. In this way he would account for the remarkable individuality of Sarah Clopton, the eldest daughter of Matthew. And such was the art or instinct with which he blows? She lives right thar, an' she's rockin' long purty comfortubble, considerin' all the ups an' downs an' drawbacks she's had to enjoye." The person whose curiosity would fail to respond to such a sharp fillip as that, is certainly to be pitied.

"Well, first and foremost, there was Sarah Clopton, who, in 1850, was mistress and manager of Shady Dale. As age crept slowly upon him Matthew Clopton had gradually surrendered the management of his domain into the hands of his daughter, who had early developed executive abilities of the rarest kind. This daughter had never married. The years of her young womanhood had been given to the rearing of her nephew, Francis Bethune, and to this task she had devoted the largest part of her time and quite the largest share of her affections. At forty Sarah Clopton still preserved much of her beauty of her younger days.

Time had neither dimmed the lustre of her eyes nor marred her features, and there was a mature and almost masculine strength in her face that gave an added charm to her conversation.

What she longed for and most needed was companionship. There are moments when the busiest of women are thrown back upon themselves—intervals when their natures demand communication with some thoroughly congenial person. This was eminently true of Sarah Clopton. Francis Bethune had arrived at an age when he could be depended on to take care of himself, and it was not to be supposed that he would continue to hang to the apron strings of his aunt.

Besides Francis Bethune, there was Elsie Clopton, the young widow of Sarah's brother, McGillivray Clopton; but there were streaks of frivolity and folly in the character of Elsie, that the elder woman found unbearable. A widow with the airs, ways and romantic notions of a school girl is not the most attractive person in the world. The young widow had some attractive qualities, but none that so far offset her silly romancing as to commend her to Sarah Clopton's intimate friendship.

handled, these apparently burdensome details that his hearers never suspected that the course of the narrative had been interrupted.

Sometimes he would begin: "Did any of you-all know that we had a Christmas gal in this neck of the woods?" and then again: "Did you ever hear the facts about little Miss Johns, our Christmas gal?" After which he would rub his chin and say: "Well, the most principal fact is that they never was no sech person as little Miss Johns. You see that house over yander wi' the big, long peazer an' the tall, red chimbleys? Then there were Dr. Randolph Dorrington and his daughter Nan. Both of these were indeed the objects of Sarah Clopton's affectionate appreciation, but they were what they were, one a practicing physician, busy sometimes day and night, the other the most delicious and surprising little girl in the world—and not so small, either, when you came to think about it, but bubbling over with the high spirits of joyous and innocent youth.

Moved, therefore, by an impulse which she could not have explained if she had tried, Sarah Clopton caused an advertisement to be inserted in the Malvern Recorder. This notice was worded to the following effect:

WANTED—By middle-aged lady of means, a companion. A young woman of education and refinement, and possessed of some musical accomplishments, preferred. The position will not be a servile one. Applicant should come well recommended.

To this were added the necessary details covering the address.

A few days after the notice appeared in the Malvern newspaper, Father Martin, who had charge of the small Catholic community in that city, gave entertainment to a missionary priest who was on his way to Canada from New Orleans. To the care of his guest Father Martin intrusted a trifling souvenir, to be delivered to the mother superior of the convent of the Sacred Heart at St. Hyacinthe. At this convent Father Martin's only sister had died while attending the school.

Whatever the token may have been, he wrapped it in a copy of the Malvern Recorder, tied the bundle neatly, and saw that his guest placed it safely in his traveling satchel. This particular copy of the Recorder contained Sarah Clopton's advertisement. The souvenir reached its destination in due time and was received with pious appreciation. Then, when the mother superior was finding a place for it, where it would remind her of the sender, and especially of the young girl, dead long ago, one of the sisters, moved by curiosity, smoothed the wrinkles and creases of the wrapper, and almost the first thing on which her eyes fell was the advertisement of Sarah Clopton. She called to Zepherine Dion, and, for brevity's sake, turned the matter rapidly into French, though Zepherine could read and write English fairly well.

"It is on the way to New Orleans," the sister suggested. Now, this was intended as a piece of pleasantry, all the sisters knowing of Zepherine's expressed purpose to go in search of her father when the opportune moment should arrive. To the surprise of the sister, and, indeed, of all, Zepherine took the suggestion seriously.

"But, yes, my sister," she remarked, with gentle gravity. "It is true. It is on the way there. Do I go by your advice?"

"Silly child," the sister cried, taken aback, "you will do nothing of the kind. You take me too seriously."

Zepherine shook her head solemnly. "No, my sister; today I am 18. I have finished here. Now I must find my dear father. He is there." She waved her hand toward the south.

"Oh, folly, folly!" cried the sister, alarmed at the serious attitude of the girl. "You know not where your father is, the poor man. Perhaps the good God has taken him; you know not."

"But I feel he is there, my sister," Zepherine persisted. "Hourly I pray [illegible] right; but it is always the [illegible] I have the strong feeling that he is there waiting for me, my sister."

"But will you have, reason, silly child?" cried the sister.

"It is reasonable, my sister, to have the strong desire to find my dear father," replied Zepherine.

At any rate, it seemed reasonable to the girl, and, as she was to go away from the convent and out into the world in any event, the mother superior decided to take the matter into her own hands. So she wrote to Father Martin at Malvern, making such inquiries as the nature of the case and her strong interest in the girl called for. Father Martin knew the Cloptons well, and he lost no time in placing in the mother superior's hands such information as was calculated to set her mind at rest. So, at last, after considerable correspondence, the matter was arranged definitely, and the young girl came south to begin, as she thought, the search for her father.

It was the beginning of summer when Zepherine reached Shady Dale. As for Zepherine, she felt she was taking a long step in the direction of her father, and there was never a moment when she regretted it, save during the last hour of her long journey, when depression seized her, and all sorts of doubts and fears and grim forebodings took possession of her mind. But, after all, matters fell out very well. Who could have dreamed that Sarah Clopton would take the girl in her arms at the first moment of their meeting?

The little French Canadienne, shy as a wood blossom, very quickly made a place for herself in the hearts of those who came to know her well. She was timid and sensitive to a degree, and yet had a certain form of pride that stood her in good stead. For one thing this pride compelled her to learn English very rapidly, and there was a certain daintiness in her way of speaking the difficult tongue that tickled Mr. Billy Sanders immensely.

"By jigged if she don't know the dictionary by heart!" he declared on one occasion. "She's like the gal in the candy store that guesses what you want by the way your mouth dribbles. This French girl picks out the purtiest words you ever heard in all your born days."

And there was a good deal of truth in what Mr. Sanders said, and he was partly responsible for it. With no particular knowledge of literary English, Mr. Sanders nevertheless had a very keen ear for the vernacular, and a broad smile used to spread over his benevolent countenance when Zepherine tripped in her English. There were times when she thought she hated Mr. Sanders, but his smiles spurred her on until she came to handle the vernacular much more correctly than any of her acquaintances—but always with a gaudy accent which Nan Dorrington thought the most beautiful sound her ears had ever heard.

Mr. Sanders used to contend that he had but three weaknesses—Nan, Zepherine and John Barleycorn. Nan, who was only thirteen, spent more than two-thirds of her waking thoughts in the land of romance. To her, Zepherine was a beautiful girl, who was the victim of some malicious fairy. She would find her father, and then the spell would be broken. If she didn't become a princess she would at least marry some handsome young man and be happy forever after. As for Mr. Sanders, Nan regarded him as a man who could work magic. If he had turned into a beautiful prince right before her eyes she would not have been in the least surprised. She knew perfectly well that he could find Zepherine's father, or tell her how to find him, whenever he thought the proper time had come. Such was her confidence in the powers of Mr. Sanders that she used to say to him when they were alone together: "Don't let's find Miss John's father too soon; she might go away."

Mr. Sanders always humored Nan's romances. When her mischievousness became unendurable, Mr. Sanders had a way of making a very demure young woman of the child. "Don't be such a cowdy, Nan," he would say. "Frank Bethune owes you a whippin' an' I'll make him pay you off if you don't behave." The mention of Bethune's name always had a sobering effect on Nan. The two were supposed to be sworn enemies, and were not even on speaking terms.

After the advent of Zepherine the old Clopton homestead no longer had an empty appearance. Nan came every day, and in fact spent more than half of her time there.

Mr. Sanders took a great fancy to the stranger from the first. Often the old man would draw her gently toward him, as she had seen him draw Nan, and say: "I'll be your pappy, honey, till you find a better one." She knew from the kindly light in the clear and honest blue eyes that looked into hers that Mr. Sanders had pledged to her both his friendship and his protection. But, after Sarah Clopton, the dearest friend that Zepherine found in her new surroundings, was Nan Dorrington.

Verging onto 14, Nan was still a child. It could not be coldly said that she was no beauty; yet she was lovely in her artlessness and simplicity, and was as graceful as some wild thing fresh from the woods or fields. Her face glowed with health and high spirits, and was full of intimations of mischief. As tricksy as Ariel, her heyden ways rhymed true to mirth and innocence.

Nan was not always hot-foot in pursuit of fun and mischief. No, indeed! There were long hours when she would sit and watch Zepherine at her broidery work. And at such times it would have been a wonder if Sarah Clopton and Mr. Sanders were not also engaged in watching the deft fingers weaving the figures.

On one occasion, when Mr. Sanders was watching the fairy-like work, Zepherine raised her eyes and cried: "Oh, they have changed my name! I think it is too bad."

Nan, who was also sitting near, smiled faintly as she caught the eye of Mr. Sanders. "Yes," she replied, "your name is Miss Johns. I think it very pretty—I called you Miss Johns from the first."

"But Johns is not Dion; I think it is cruel," protested Zepherine. "How will my dear father know me as Miss Johns?"

"Well, I'll tell you, honey," said Mr. Sanders; "the way you pernounce the two names makes 'em sound jest like they was twins."

Zepherine hardly knew whether to laugh or cry; and before she could make up her mind to do either Sarah Clopton, who had heard a part of the conversation, remarked that Mr. Sanders had a very bad habit of changing names, and she reminded him of the havoc he had played with the family name of poor old Peter Vallcombe.

"Well, to my mind, Sarah, I help him out'n a mighty big difficulty." But it was plain that he had little relish for the subject.

The reference to the matter, however, kindled the curiosity of both Zepherine and Nan, and they insisted on knowing all the facts in the case. Mr. Sanders arose, cleared his throat, and said he believed he would go out and see which way the wind was blowing. Nan jumped up and caught him, and made him sit down again, and he proceeded to tell them how the family name of poor Peter Vallcombe had been so changed that none of the friends of his youth would know him if they should meet him in the road.

In 1858 Mr. Vallcombe was the only shoemaker in Harmony Grove, the little town to which Shady Dale lies adjacent; in 1870 he was the proprietor of a shoe and leather store there; and yet Mr. Sanders could have said of him, as he frequently said of Miss Johns, that there was never any such person in Harmony Grove. The explanation is very simple. When Mr. Vallcombe went to Harmony Grove, in 1858, the small tin sign that hung over the door of his modest shop bore this inscription: "Pierre Bienvenue, Boot and Shoe Maker." The name, with its alien tang, attracted the attention of Mr. Sanders the very day the shoemaker began to ply his trade in the town. Forthwith the humor-loving Georgian went into the shop and engaged in friendly conversation with the newcomer. His first remark was characteristic. "Why, you ain't much bigger'n your name," he exclaimed.

"Oh, some bigger—you think so?" smilingly replied Pierre Bienvenue.

"My name is Sanders—William H. Sanders," remarked the Georgian, by way of introduction. "Some folks older'n me go so far as to call me Billy."

"Oh, yes! Billee—me. I have some frien' name Billee. I like it if I make some shoes for those name."

Mr. Sanders smiled leniently. "Well, when I take a notion for to have my name shod, he jiggered of I don't give you the job," he declared; "an' whilst you're bein' to do that, maybe you'll up an' tell me what your name mought be. I seed it on the sign out thar, but we ain't livin' in 'pontolin times, an' therfore I can't lay no claim to a gift of tongues." The shoemaker paused in his work and looked inquiringly at Mr. Sanders, puzzled, but still smiling. "How do you call your name?" The Georgian was persistent.

"Ow I call my name, me? Bienvenue—Pierre Bienvenue."

"You'll never git me out of the bog at that gait," remarked Mr. Sanders, "give it to me in plain Georgy talk."

The shoemaker paused again, scratched his head with the point of his awl, and reflected. Finally he made reply, but whether he answered "Peter Velcoom" or "Vallcoom" makes little difference. What he tried to say was "Peter Velcome," but Mr. Sanders didn't understand it that way; and when he issued forth from the shop he carried in his mind the name—Vallcombe—by which the shoemaker and his descendants were to be known in that region henceforth.

Now, the most interesting part of this recital, so far as Zepherine was concerned, was the fact that the Frenchman was still in the village, and that he was from New Orleans. It was interesting—yes, indeed it was important—to know that there was some one close at hand who had been in the same city with her father, and probably met him, or passed him on the street. This was something—oh, a great deal—and, fortunately, Nan thought so, too, Sarah Clopton was not enthusiastic, but she said nothing to cast the cloud of doubt over Zepherine's hopes. As for Mr. Sanders, he was of the opinion, as he expressed it, that if there wasn't but one chance in a hundred it was a mighty big chance.

In fine, Mr. Sanders gave little Miss Johns great cause to hope that Peter Vallcombe would be able to give her valuable information of some sort. Nevertheless, Nan Dorrington was more enthusiastic than all of them put together. She was perfectly sure that Mr. Vallcombe could tell Zepherine something about her father; and why not go to see him at once? Nan had a pair of shoes that needed new soles, and she'd have them fixed without delay.

The case became very urgent. Nothing would satisfy her but an immediate visit to the shop of Mr. Vallcombe, and of course Zepherine must accompany her. When this was all settled Mr. Sanders said he'd go along to keep Nan straight and to prevent her from begging the clerks in the stores for candy.

Well, the trio went to Mr. Vallcombe's shop, and he was not there; his prosperity had reached such a point that he was able to employ a journeyman or two, and at this particular time he was on a visit to his old home in New Orleans. But he would be back—if not tomorrow, certainly the next day.

Zepherine was plainly disappointed, and Nan was really angry; but Mr. Sanders remarked that it was very lucky that Peter had taken a notion to go back home on a visit. It might be, he said, that he would be able to give Miss Johns the very latest information about her pappy.

The next day and the next Nan made it her business to watch the old stage-coach as it came in from Malvern, and on the third day she noted that Mr. Vallcombe arrived in it, being the only passenger. He had no sooner alighted at the tavern than Nan pounced upon him, and blithely informed him that a beautiful young lady had been trying to make his acquaintance. No, she wouldn't tell who it was, but it was a young lady who spoke French, and who intended to ask Mr. Vallcombe a very important question, and he must be sure to give her a favorable answer.

The next day when Zepherine and Nan called to see Mr. Vallcombe, they were told that he was ill in bed and could see no one. A few days afterward, Nan having failed to put in an appearance, word came to Shady Dale that she, too, was ill; and this news was immediately followed by the announcement that she had the smallpox!

(To be Concluded Next Sunday.)

"WELL THEN BEHOLD THIS FLAVIAN DION."

"NO, MY SISTER; TODAY I AM 18. I MUST FIND MY DEAR FATHER."

PARIS LETTER

(Pierre Rosier.)

Paris, Dec. 6.—A pan of grease accidentally spilled on a fire has put an end to the historic Chateau d'Eu. It has been a white elephant to the Duc d'Orleans and the insurance money is no doubt a balm. As a habitation it was not one to be derided, but as a historic edifice it was a connecting link with the romance of the past. Beneath the old dish covered roof have lived and died, have loved and intrigued, have plotted and planned, men most famous in life and regime, and women whose beauty and wit are preserved in the annals of chronicles of France.

The flames in the kitchen leaped up the ancient chimney which was doubtless patched up against the beams on the upper floors and spread rapidly. The servants instead of ringing the alarm bell, which would have summoned help from all the neighboring buildings, tried to extinguish the conflagration as best they could. When they found none of water sufficient they used the fire engine but it did not answer for want of pressure on the water. The Comtesse de Paris in such an emergency could have been the right woman in the right place. Unexpected at a harvest-home [illegible] she also disappeared from the [illegible] the Gallery of the [illegible] that the firemen were at their [illegible] and that water was laid on [illegible] engine really to work. She had a certain fear of fire all the time she lived [illegible]. All those old marquetry doors, panelled rooms, carved ceilings, and the framework of the tower roofs, she knew, burn like a dry faggot.

The Chateau d'Eu stood on a site [illegible] in the Norman for a [illegible] residence. It commanded [illegible] deep enough for any sea rover [illegible] in time, good fishing [illegible] where his cattle could graze, [illegible] stretch of forest, and [illegible] the fertile part of the [illegible] Albeville. The French [illegible] when Rollo died, and then William of the Long Sword presented Eu to Charles the Bald. William the Conqueror, seeing the advantages of the place, wrested it from the king of France and brought home as his bride to Rollo's castle Matilde of Flanders. He entertained Harold there in the lifetime of Edward the Confessor. You may be sure that when he lived at the Eu the idea of succeeding Edward by clever management, fraud, or force, got on his brain, just as the notion of becoming a sea king got on the brain of the German emperor, when, as Prince William, he used to look down from Osborne at Portsmouth. A subsequent owner who went to the crusades brought back a collection of wild beasts from Africa, and had a pit made for them like that in which the bears are kept at Berne. Joan of Arc is said to have been thrown into this "hook den" on her way, under escort, from Crotoy, at the mouth of the Somme, to Rouen. Louis XI. was among the august inhabitants of Eu, but alarmed at the news of an alliance between Edward IV. and the Duke of Burgundy, he retired inland, after setting fire to the castle. A manor house, with fortifications, marked the occupancy of the Comtes d'Eu, from one of whom that Duc de Guise with the scarred face bought the whole estate. He proceeded to pull down the manor house and to build the chateau that is now a ruin. The style was the same as that of the two end pavilions added by Henry IV. to the Tuileries. One looked in vain for those architectural beauties that gave such captivating elegance to the central part of the Tuileries, but the outside had a fine effect, and, as the French say, was of one bells and pleasure. The scarred-faced duke laid the foundation-stone at about the time when Queen Elizabeth paid her famous visit to Kenilworth. Mary Stuart was then her prisoner and in active correspondence with Guise. It was therefore just in view of her correspondence and the possibility of their success, to turn his face towards England and be near a port to which emissaries of the captive queen could conveniently run over.

Eu from time immemorial had the name of being an unlucky place to live in. Le Balafre's heir made no haste to finish the chateau begun by his father. Mlle. de Montpensier bought it 70 years after the laying of the foundation stone. She wanted to devote herself to Lauzun, and spent 84,000 pounds, a great sum in her time, in finishing the chateau. The enamoured princess summoned Le Notre to lay out the gardens in the stiff style of Versailles, and looked forward to realizing her romantic dream, when Mme. de Montespan set on Louis XIV. to forbid the banns. The king sent the lover to the Bastille, and only released him when the greatest heiress of her time settled the revenues of many of her estates and made a gift of others to his legitimate offspring. She brought Lauzun to Eu.

Louis Philippe came into the chateau and estate of Eu through his mother, nee De Penthievre, great-granddaughter of Louis XIV. and Mme. de Montespan. His title had root in an iniquitous act of tyranny. I dare say the origin of most great fortunes would not bear better being looked into; but as the wrong done was so flagrant, it seems right that Nemesis should have quickened his pace to inflict chastisement.

Louis Philippe made Eu his seaside residence from 1821 to 1848. He led the life of a country gentleman, without for an instant neglecting home or foreign politics, with which he ever dealt from a family standpoint. Queen Victoria, whose ideas about domestic life were so convenant with those of Louis Philippe, visited him twice at Eu with her husband. She thought the prince, the family, and the entertainment provided for her "quite delightful," and brought back to Windsor a [illegible] chest of great value and the tapestry that are in the [illegible]. Marie Amelie wrote from Eu to announce to Victoria Montpensier's marriage [illegible] there that [illegible] her [illegible] which [illegible] "[illegible]."

The Comte de [illegible] to have believed that he [illegible] with high [illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible] point [illegible] 1841 in [illegible] [illegible] and all [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] for kine and horses was invaluable to a great household, and to a family that often went to stag-hunts. The Comte de Paris' library at Eu, which had come down to him from his father and from Louis Philippe, contained about 30,000 volumes. He wrote there some unreadable books, painfully dragged from his brain, and the fruit of slow and careful compilation. But his chief work lay in organizing the Royalist party, in forming committees in all the great towns, and in every department, and in directing a news agency which he founded. He had sweet, gentle manners, put people at their ease by his simplicity, showed himself kind and considerate to humble neighbors, and charitable to the poor. The Republicans ever liked him; but they neither loved nor admired the Comtesse de Paris, and saw in the Duc d'Orleans a budding Rehoboam. The comtesse had the manlishness of her grandmother, Queen Christian, smoked big cigars, was a first-rate shot, and could not be tired out at a stag-hunt. As a housekeeper, her eye glanced everywhere. Under no circumstances was she to be argued with, and she gave her orders in the fewest words and in an imperious tone. Her imperiousness did not quit her as your in hand, she drove to the great family char-a-banc, to picnics in the forest, or to the seaside. The bourgeois neighbors felt startled at being told from her that they must under no circumstances forget that members of the Orleans family were princes and princesses, and entitled to be styled royal highness and monseigneur and mademoiselle la princesse. Recreations were not to made in addressing the children of the Comte de Paris or of the Duc de Chartres. This was uncalled for, as French people are naval [illegible] affiliar.

The family gathering at Eu embraced the different branches and led to frequent balls, hunting parties, and picnics. One of the cousins [illegible] was wed to be the Princess [illegible] of Siam, who has since been so unfortunate. She going by coach with her husband, who [illegible] the name among the [illegible] of the Duc de Chartres [illegible] to the [illegible] of trying to [illegible] the throne of Portugal affair, and [illegible] property to [illegible] royal [illegible] loyalty at the [illegible]. At the [illegible] of the Princess [illegible] "[illegible] the C[illegible] queen of Denmark, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke of Clarence, and other royalties, and the duke added to the eclat of the fetes by falling desperately in love with the Princess Helene.

This triumph led to the passing of a statute to exile the heads of dynastic families. From the day in which the Comte de Paris took leave of his friends and partisans at Eu to embark for Folkestone, Eu remained shut up. The farm and forest brought in a handsome income, but the heavy insurances on the chateau and the taxes must have greatly diminished the profits.

The Nature of Japan's Leadership in the Far East.

Although she entered upon ambitious responsibilities when she engaged in war with China, and threw off the swaddling clothes of youth when she negotiated her new treaties for the abolition of extraterritoriality, she is now preparing to play a part in Asia more ambitious and more pregnant with responsibilities than any she has yet undertaken. Her new role may be described as that of the schoolmaster of Asia. In other words, recent events would indicate that Japan will be the chief influence to modernize China, to awaken Korea, to help Siam, and even, incongruous though it seems, to co-operate with Russia in making eastern Siberia habitable and prosperous. The Japanese army officer, lawgiver, merchant and general utility man seems to possess more all-round capabilities for bringing out what is best in his fellow Asiatic than any other national. The average Japanese understands thoroughly and completely the average Chinese, Korean and miscellaneous Asiatic, where the European and American labors in mystery and ignorance. This is natural. The Japanese people are akin to other Asiatics. They are probably of Malay origin, and so have racial affinities with the southern Asiatics. Their written language is the [illegible] of China and Korea in its [illegible] form, and hence they have in this a bond of [illegible] union than any [illegible] by the Caucasian race. They understand the Asiatic point of view, and [illegible] a [illegible] of cardinal importance. They look at Europeans and Americans [illegible] through the same glass [illegible] the rest of the Asiatic [illegible] are not com[illegible] for methods of [illegible] China [illegible] Koreans and Siamese reach a conclusion. They can teach and lead with a directness and efficiency that is lacking among Europeans. In bringing out these comparisons, I do not mean that the Japanese have not their weaknesses and shortcomings, or that in the comprehensive economy of the world they are in any way superior to the progressive races of Europe and America. They are, simply better suited to deal with their own kind, and they have added to that quality immeasurable strength by studying, adopting, and mastering, to a commendable degree, the influences that have done so much to build up the nations and peoples of America and Europe. This argument is not a eulogy of Japan; it is a frank description of what she is preparing to do at this hour. In playing the part of the schoolmaster of Asia she certainly will have the good will of America.—(From "New Japan: The Schoolmaster of Asia," by John Barrett, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

Dr. Andrew D. White and The Hague Conference.

At The Hague conference that distinctive quality of Dr. White, his utter freedom from any jealous sense of authority, and his willingness and wish to be associated with men of pre-eminent reputation, were finely illustrated. The American delegation at The Hague conference determined that, so far as the United States was concerned, this conference should be taken seriously; that there should be some permanent advantage following the deliberations, and that these should be embodied in a formal and binding agreement. This result, which was to be obtained almost at any cost, was the creation of a permanent international court of arbitration, depending, indeed, upon voluntary submission of controversies, but ever ready, and commanding greater respect than would be given to particular arbitrators chosen from time to time. The American delegation, feeling that the time had come when the United States might share in world affairs of universal interest, determined, through the exercise of tact, of kindly consideration, and with the utmost frankness, together with [illegible] pressure wherever necessary, to secure at least this one commanding result.

Another triumph for the American representatives was that in the adoption of the treaty for the peaceful adjustment of international difficulties there was a specific reservation of the Monroe Doctrine, a reservation which is noted in Mr. White's handwriting above the signatures to the treaty, the first formal acknowledgment of that doctrine Europe had ever made.—(From a sketch of "Andrew D. White, Educator and Diplomat," by E. J. Edwards, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

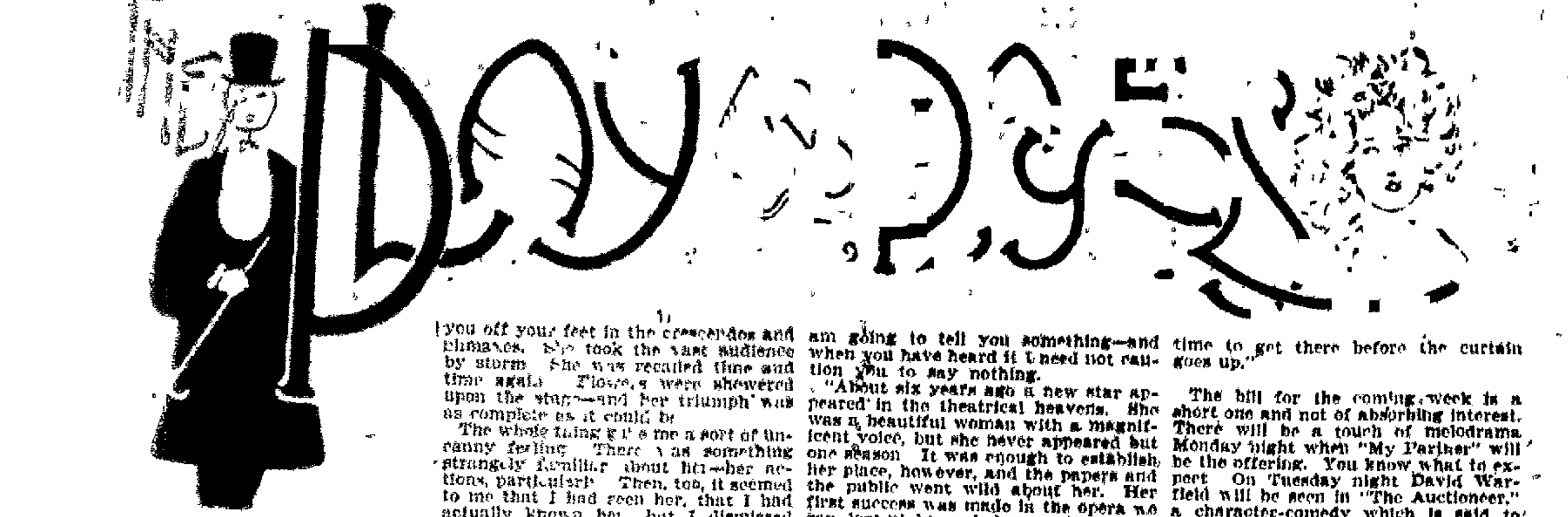
Brave Boer Women.

In De Wet's "Three Years' Wars," in his description of the concentration camps, he frees himself once and for all of stored up indignation.

"Proclamations had been issued by Lord Roberts, prescribing that any building within 10 miles from the railway, where the Boers had blown up or broken up the railway line should be burned down. This was also carried out, but not only within the specified radius, but also everywhere throughout the state. Everywhere houses were burned down or destroyed with dynamite. And, worse still, the furniture itself and the grain were burned, and the sheep, cattle and horses were carried off. Nor was it long before horses were shot down in heaps, and the sheep killed by thousands by the Kaffirs and the National scouts, or run through by the troops with their bayonets. The devastation became worse and worse from day to day.

"And the Boer women—did they lose courage with this before their eyes? By no means, as when the capturing of women, or rather the war against them carried against the possessions of the Boer commenced, they took to bitter flight to remain at least out of the hands of the enemy. In order to keep something for themselves and their children, they loaded the carriages with grain and the most indispensable furniture. When then a column approaches a farm, even at night, in all sorts of weather, many a young daughter had to take hold of the leading rope of the team of oxen, and the mother the whip, or vice versa. Many a smart, well-bred daughter rode on horseback and urged the cattle on, in order to keep out of the hands of the pursuers as long as at all possible, and not to be carried away to the concentration camps, which the British called refugee camps (camps of refuge.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®



SEVERAL years ago, during the Denver engagement of a certain well-known opera company presenting standard light opera, there appeared in the papers one morning the following notice:

"Owing to sudden illness, Miss Blank, the leading lady, will not be able to sing tonight. Her part will be taken by her understudy, Miss Judson, who has received high praise for her work in this part and who has been frequently spoken of as the equal of Miss Blank."

There were probably very few except the steady play-goers who noticed the article, and the substitution was evidently not taken to be a serious menace to the success of the performance, for the Broadway theater was crowded to the doors.

We had a jolly box-party that night. Uncle Henry was doing the nobby and treated us to a delightful dinner at the University club and then took us to the opera. The party comprised several well-known Denver society people, and we were a merry crowd as we dropped into our comfortable seats in the box and settled ourselves to enjoy the play.

We were more or less talkative—that is, we had been so until the leading lady, or rather, her understudy, appeared. It didn't take her more than about five seconds to put a stop to our conversation and draw our entire attention to herself.

She was certainly a beautiful creature. As she came running forward into the glare of the footlights, I'll swear she was the handsomest woman I have ever seen, on the stage or off. It would be useless for me to attempt to describe her. Femininity has not entered sufficiently into my busy life to enable me to give you an adequate word-picture of any woman. I only know she was a stunner. My eye-sight was never seriously impaired. And how she did sing! She had one of those great big voices, mellow and musical and technically perfect, that fairly lift you off your feet in the crescendos and climaxes. She took the vast audience by storm. She was recalled time and time again. Flowers were showered upon the stage—and her triumph was as complete as it could be.

The whole thing gave me a sort of uncanny feeling. There was something strangely familiar about her—her actions, particularly. Then, too, it seemed to me that I had seen her, that I had actually known her, but I dismissed the idea and laughed at my foolishness. However, the impression was strong enough to cause me to glance quickly at Uncle Henry the minute she left the stage, and—I may have been mistaken but I thought I marked a queer little twinkle in his eye. But when he turned to look at me, it was all gone—nothing but his placid smile, and his calm, 'There is an artist!'

Needless to say, the evening was an all-too-short delight. The leading lady's understudy was the whole thing, and most of the flowers that had reposed on the women of the audience until she appeared, were piled at her dressing-room before the play was over. The morning papers used flaming head-lines to chronicle her triumph, but reluctantly admitted that she had declined to be interviewed, pleading great fatigue after the performance. Oddly enough, the papers also mentioned the fact that the leading lady had recovered sufficiently to go with her part and would sing it during the remainder of the engagement. Nevertheless, the house was crowded that night and there were many well-concocted schemes laid in the various clubs to give the understudy an ovation and insist upon hearing her, in spite of the presence of the leading lady herself.

Uncle Henry and I were dining at the University club that night, and of course we had seats for the Broadway. I had prepared what I considered an inimitable little note, asking the understudy, Miss Judson, to sing as a special dispensation to an old newspaper man who wanted an opportunity to again pay her tribute. During the dinner, I showed this note to Uncle Henry and told him it was going behind the scenes with a bunch of violets. I'll never forget the queer look he shot at me across the table and the faint suggestion of a smile that at length developed into the regular article as he handed back the note. I thought he was laughing at my sentimental nature—but he wasn't. He didn't say a word for a few minutes, and then:

'Son,' he said in his dear voice of mingled confidence and affection, 'I am going to tell you something—and when you have heard it I need not caution you to say nothing.

"About six years ago a new star appeared in the theatrical heavens. She was a beautiful woman with a magnificent voice, but she never appeared but one season. It was enough to establish her place, however, and the papers and the public went wild about her. Her first success was made in the opera we saw last night and she was its leading lady. After her first season she made the mistake that so many make—she left the opera stage and went into concert. Then she made the further mistake of falling in love. Same old story, my boy. Matrimony, domesticity and oblivion. During her first season I saw a good deal of her. Fact is, I was very fond of her, and she—well, she tolerated me, at least. In the following years the world lost sight of her, but there has never been a day when she did not know where to find me if she wanted me, and I have always known where she was living.

"I guess the stage fever is a good deal like the newspaper fever, once it gets in your blood it is impossible to wholly eradicate it. It was so in her case—and many a time, in our after-dinner talks in her home, when her husband was still in the dining-room talking to the men over his cigar, she has confessed to me that she would give anything to be back in that opera once more, if only for an evening.

'Well, as time went on—but speaking of time, great Scott! It's time we were at the Broadway this minute! Come on! There isn't much more to tell. Only—well, that woman has been living in Denver for the past three years, she's living here now. I won't tell you her name, but you and I dined at her home last Tuesday night. Her husband is up at Idaho Springs looking after some mining interests for a week, and 'when the cat's away the mice will play.' You can destroy that fine note of yours, son, and countermand your order for the violets. You won't see or hear Miss 'Judson' tonight—for Miss 'Judson' is Mrs. ——, well, our hostess of last Tuesday. She saw the notice of the illness of the leading lady. Went to the manager, told who she was and asked permission to sing the part just one night. It was granted, and you know how well she succeeded. She was 'Miss Judson, the understudy'—and no one knows when she came or whither she went. To-night she will be in No. 2 box with Charlie Dudley's party—and so ends an incident that you must forget at once.

"Come along now; we've just barely time to get there before the curtain goes up."

The bill for the coming week is a short one and not of absorbing interest. There will be a touch of melodrama Monday night when "My Partner" will be the offering. You know what to expect. On Tuesday night David Warfield will be seen in "The Auctioneer," a character-comedy which is said to give Mr Warfield plenty of opportunity for the display of his style of comedy. There is nothing else at the opera house, the only other offerings being the Burton Holmes lectures, one on 'Sweden' on Monday night, the 15th, and the other on "Norway I" of Thursday, the 18th. These will be good and well worth hearing.

Local theater-goers will remember Mrs. Brune, who has been seen here with Frederick Warde and later in Sardou's "Theodora." Mrs. Brune is this season presenting Espy Williams' dramatization of F. Marion Crawford's "Unorna." The production, and particularly Mrs. Brune, have been receiving some very good press notices throughout the country. She will probably be seen here later in the season.

It has been suggested to me that an arc light, or even one or two incandescents, in the alley-way south of the Opera house would be a great accommodation to those who use the side exit on the south after the play. And I think the suggestion is a good one—but one hardly dares to say what he thinks nowadays if he expects to "hold his job."

Play-goers will be interested in knowing that there is some really serious talk of a new opera house. Moreover, it will not be for the accommodation of the "trust" plays, but will present the companies of an entirely different circuit. It would seem as if such a project would be a paying investment, for Colorado Springs certainly does mighty well for every meritorious play that comes here. It rarely happens that a play of genuine merit is greeted by a small house. If the present order of things could be changed, and if we could say, when the season is over: "There was only an occasional burlesque," instead of being compelled to admit that there was only an occasional bright spot, the house that brings about such a change would doubtless note public appreciation in its generous box-office receipts.

J. W. Wright.

The Clock Can Be Stopped

But time goes on just the same. There's many a woman who is approaching that treacherous time known as the change of life who would be glad to turn the flight of time backward. She is face to face with the unknown, but in the twilight of that near future phantoms mow and gibber at her from the shadows. Will *she* become unloving and unlovable? Will *she* lose her reason? Must *she* in this crisis of life suffer without relief?

But other women who have passed through the same crisis and escaped its dangers point her to the way of safety.

"I am convinced that you have a valuable woman's remedy in your 'Favorite Prescription' and cannot say enough in its praise," writes Mrs. Maggie Davis, (Supervisor of Loyal Lady Lodges of Ontario), of St. Thomas, Ont. (Box 542). "It carried me through the change of life safely, a condition which I dreaded for years. The use of your 'Favorite Prescription' put an end to the headaches and dizziness which I had experienced off and on for years. I think every woman should know of the benefits derived from its use, as it would save much pain and suffering."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy for the diseases peculiar to women. It is a purely vegetable preparation and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It is the best preparative for motherhood and makes the baby's advent practically painless. It cures headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, and other consequences of womanly disease. It carries women safely and happily through the change of life.

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown substitute in its place.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's C[illegible] Sense Medical Adviser containing more than a thousand large pages is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DAVID WARFIELD IN "THE AUCTIONEER."

David Warfield will make his first appearance in Colorado Springs as the star at the Opera house Tuesday evening.

Warfield's first legal appearance as a star should mark one of the really important events of the season. Early in September of last year he began his long engagement at the Bijou theater in New York, and it is a well-known fact that during his entire run of four months the "house full" sign was upon the sidewalk at every performance and at many of the matinees. He was the conspicuous success of the season in the metropolis, and doubtless could have continued to draw crowded houses for months to come had he not been absent from the city by contracts with other attractions booked [illegible].

[illegible] David Belasco [illegible] indebted for [illegible] seeing Warfield at [illegible] own organization, and [illegible] with this capable [illegible] manager have taught us to expect [illegible] shall be at least [illegible] and careful and [illegible] in the matter of stage detail. [illegible] of Simon Levi, the [illegible], the star has an [illegible] to display his versatility. [illegible] Levi is an eccentric [illegible] desire to get [illegible] bargain and with a [illegible] to distribute happiness [illegible] auction store on the [illegible], where he acquires a [illegible] and moves with his [illegible] new home on Lexington [illegible] gives a brilliant reception [illegible] the engagement of [illegible] daughter Helga and the [illegible] Mrs. Eagen. When [illegible] the ex-auctioneer [illegible], comes into his [illegible] first thought is of his adopted child and her happiness. Knowing her to be in love with Richard Eagen and realizing that only the boy's small income prevents their marriage, he buys for him an interest in a financial firm to be known as Groode & Eagen. The remainder of his fortune Levi invests in the stock of the Puritans Trust company, and it is not until he is giving the party at his uptown home that the stocks are discovered to be bogus. Young Eagen is innocent of wrong in the matter, but, through his partner, Groode, who, on the advice of a [illegible] politician named Callahan, goes into hiding, young Eagen has to bear the brunt of the charge. During the reception a detective comes to Levi's house to cause the young man's arrest. For a time Levi is stunned, but, unwilling to betray his misfortunes to his guests, he laughs with them while his heart is wrung with anguish over the calamity that will affect those he loves. The final act shows Levi again upon the streets, where he earns his living by peddling trinkets from the same old basket with which he had first started in business years before. His misfortune, however, is only brief, and the final curtain falls on his restored fortune and general happiness.

David Belasco has provided the most careful scenic equipment for "The Auctioneer." The scenes pictured will be "Five Points," a Lexington avenue mansion and the corner of West 23d street and Sixth avenue. An excellent company has been chosen to support the star. The entire roster numbers more than 40 people. Of these the most important are Marie Bates, Robert Fischer, Maria Davis, Eugene Carlisle, Sadie Miner, William [illegible], Stokes Sullivan, [illegible] Phillips, Harry Rogers, Charles Chrysolie and Dallas Tyler.

DAVID WARFIELD
As "The Auctioneer."

"MY PARTNER" TOMORROW EVENING.

Bartley Campbell's famous play, "My Partner," will be seen at the Opera house tomorrow evening.

When Horace Greeley used his famous advice, "Go west, young man," the warning wasn't lost on Bartley Campbell. He went west and obtained material for a stirring drama; he wrote the drama, and then he gave it to the cast to witness. "My Partner" was the story of the California pioneers—it dealt with their loves, their hates, their pleasures and their customs. Campbell made his play out of the west, but he made his fortune out of the east. Since the first production of that famous play it has always remained a standard for the purely American drama, and today it is a classic. Its theme is unconventional, its treatment is breezy and the whole construction of the play shows boldness and originality. The friendship of Joe Saunders and Ned Singleton, the tearful story of poor Mary Brandon who had no mother to guide her, and the cruel murder of Singleton, supply the tragic and serious episodes of the play, while the comic Wooing of Major Britt and Posey, and the unique personality of Wing Lee, furnish the necessary comic relief. Comedy and pathos, sunshine and tears, are most admirably blended, and the play preaches a sermon on true manhood, rugged honesty and fair play. The present revival is a most elaborate one and enlists the services of a capable organization of actors. The scenic embellishments of "My Partner" will set a high water mark for popular-priced productions, and nothing will be left undone to make the engagement of the sterling drama an unqualified success.

RUTH MACAULEY
As "Mary Brandon" in "My Partner."

MR. HOLMES' THIRD LECTURE.

In Perkins auditorium, tomorrow evening, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.; Mr. Holmes will give the third lecture in his series "From Gibraltar to the North Cape," the subject for the evening being "Sweden, the Capital, the Country and the Canals." Sweden, as Mr. Holmes found it, is full of the picturesque and the quaint, and still has more points of similarity with the United States than almost any other country of the old world. This makes the subject doubly interesting, not only on account of its own peculiar beauties, but also as a [illegible] between the old and the new. The Gota canal system of [illegible] and canals afforded Mr. Holmes [illegible] of travel, and the [illegible] villages and farming districts [illegible] which the canal boat carried [illegible] to his [illegible]. [illegible] Mr. Holmes took [illegible]. The motion pictures of [illegible] canal boat are [illegible] frantically from one launch to the other until the five docks have been passed. In reality this procedure occupied about an hour, but by a novel application of motion photography the boat in the picture takes but a very few moments from the upper level to the quiet stretches of canal below this lock. The falls of Trollhattan will also appear in motion, falling with stupendous grandeur a distance of over 100 feet, while the rest of the lecture abounds in beautifully colored still views, colored moving panoramas and other motion pictures.

New York Stage Gossip.

(Alan Newcombe.)

New York, Dec. 6.—David Belasco's "The Darling of the Gods" has [illegible] the [illegible] by [illegible]. The [illegible] in the play [illegible] will [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible], is the [illegible] that present themselves to critically pick at, the play is a real play and not a clothes horse, nor yet a dreamy skeleton upon which are disported fantastic upholstery and silly rhetoric. It is too long, even when reduced to the 11 o'clock limit. Beautiful as is the picture of "Kanzashi Forks at the Hour of Ox" it does not advance the action—it tells, picturesquely to be sure, that Kara does not come, that Kara is being watched, all of which we already know. And we protest against the needless butchery of that child in a later act. It but overaccentuates the numerous cruelties in the piece. The story is clearly told; it is not swamped by the scenic effects. Of this there can be no doubt. We may venture to hint that all the women on the stage, Blanche Bates included, are far to large for a faithful replica of the tiny, charming Japanese creatures, this holds particularly true of the geishas. They look like giantesses. Miss Bates is an agreeable comedienne; in tragic climaxes she runs to theatricalism and drastic monotony. This may be easily remedied by a toning down of her screamings, pantings and floor poundings. It is her early self and one with which we are tolerably familiar. She lacks nuance, she bounds at a climax, never modulates toward it. And her voice, one full of charming vibrations, is in moments of distress a thing of wrath. Singularly enough, in her fiercest transports she never touches the heart, you admire the occasional dexterity, but never sorrow with the character. The reason is because of her too strenuous action.

Miss Bates is recommended to read the so-called Diderot paradox. Until she controls herself she will never control the critical ones of her audience—and it is to the critical, not to the groundlings, that she desires to appeal. A woman of interesting personality, with more brains than temperament, she yet may achieve any victory in her calling if she goes about it the right way. In comedy parts she is unaffectedly natural—a rare combination.

It is George Arliss, a wonderful actor, who dominates the play. He is Japanese—which Miss Bates ever is—and he is hideously real. In the fourth act his notation of lust is absolutely infernal. Such passion must have been lit at the very grate of hell. And he compasses it all without a palpable effort. Terrible, too, is his vile rage and despair after being repulsed by Yo-San. His face becomes a monstrous mask, seamed by monstrous cruelties. We recall with pleasure Mr. Arliss in London as the deft comedian, the best of Cayley Drummeles; but we confess to being surprised at his versatility. The man is a great artist.

With Eleanor Moretti, he is the only one of the principals who has the Japanese hands, the most expressive hands in the world; subtle, cruel—if you will—but artistic; the hands that achieve miracles in ivory, on canvas, and in the exquisite medium of landscape gardening. Miss Bates has solid, sensible, unimaginative hands, and Mr. Haines has the real American sturdy fist, courageous, self-contained and practical. However, these things are not blots on the performance; they are not essentials. One thing more. Why does Mr. Belasco allow that little speech at the end of Act II.? It is laughter-breeding, to be sure, and Miss Bates utters it in her best comedy manner, but it kills the tragic atmosphere, so skilfully evoked, kills it with a simple verbal inversion. We realize that it is put in to relax the dramatic tension, the scene in which blood has been freely spilt—but why relax it at all? In America we haven't the courage of our emotions; we fear to feel; it shames us; hence the burlesque [illegible] that sneak into our plays, the cheap, cynical, self-mockings. It may be effective, but most certainly it is inartistic.

Although Mr. Mansfield's production of "Julius Caesar" and Belasco's marvelous production, "The Darling of the Gods," is on every tongue, the return of Miss Julia Marlowe to Broadway is an event of positive interest. She will appear in a dramatization of George W. Cable's story, "The Cavalier," rearranged for dramatic purposes by [illegible], a Columbia university graduate, who has only recently stepped into [illegible]. [illegible] and [illegible] the romance [illegible], Julia always manages to infuse into his tales of the south and the delicious flavor of simplicity and poetry the people of that locality receive at his hands, and who also reflect that Miss Marlowe's most charming dramatic creation was the southern heroine in "Barbara Frietchie" will naturally expect an entertainment of rare charm, providing that the stage edition does no harm to the novelist's original tale.

Miss Marlowe will play the heroine Charlotte Durand, in civil war surroundings, and some of the actors in her support will be Frank Worthing, Edgar L. Davenport, Charles H. Bradshaw, Kate Lester, Francis Kingdon, Clarence Handyside, Nella Webb, William Lewers and others—altogether a very creditable company.

The plot places the girl in the same old complication—matrimonial obligation to an officer of the south and secret love for a soldier of the north—but it is worked out with a new set of side lights.

The story opens in an old Louisiana mansion, the headquarters of General Austin's Confederate brigade, on the eve of Charlotte's marriage to Capt. Francis Oliver. She has a host of admirers, among them being Edwin Perry, a Confederate officer, and Capt. Robert Jewitt, a Union prisoner, whom she has nursed back to health.

After the wedding the girl learns to her horror that Captain Oliver, who has been detained in a northern prison, has come back to his brigade as a Union spy. She sends him away, but resolves to keep his secret. Months pass and all believe Oliver to be dead except Charlotte, who lives in hourly dread that he will return, concealing her anguish by undertaking perilous missions into the union lines for the cause she loves.

Perry has been with her constantly, but she hardly dares to confess her attachment for him. Eventually Oliver, pretending he has been in a northern prison, again is exchanged back, really to carry out a strategic move on the part of Captain Jewitt, whose men surround the place.

Charlotte knows he has come for treachery, but the old problem stares her in the face. She cannot betray Oliver, her husband, to Perry, her lover. So she contrives, out of pretended love for her husband, to prevent a part of Oliver's mission, although he succeeds in getting a part of the billet to take a confederate wagon train through the union lines, with the secret purpose of giving it up.

So she undertakes to save the treasure herself, and by her woman's wit, which leads to exciting episodes, finally succeeds. These stirring scenes take place at the federal headquarters, where a merry dance is going on, and the contrast of careless enjoyment and impending peril brings about some vivid dramatic moments.

To wind it all up, Oliver eventually dies, and Charlotte is thus allowed to marry Perry and go about that period of ecstatic bliss which audiences must always feel sure of when they leave the play to seek their midnight lobster and ale.

The fifth week of Mary Mannering in Fitch's "The Stubbornness of Geraldine" at the Garrick, indicates no lessening in the public appreciation of this entirely pure comedy of bright dialogue. Ethel Barrymore, in her third month at the Savoy, in "Carrots" and "A Country Mouse," also shows that she has grasped popularity and is able to hold on to it with a firm grip at least until December 27, when a new Fitch play, called "The Girl With the Green Eyes," will exploit Clara Bloodgood. "The Ninety and Nine" is having such vogue at the Academy that it sure to hail the New Year, and Weedon Grossmith, in "The Night of the Party," whom we had expected to join in our Christmas cheer, has concluded to leave at the end of the week, when Aubrey Boucicault will take his place with "Heidelberg."

How to Get Graded Schools in Rural Districts.

For some years there has been a great deal of discussion on the subject of graded schools for rural and village communities. While the cities have been perfecting the organization of their graded school systems, the villages and rural districts have been unable to make much advancement along this line. One, or even two, teachers cannot carry on a well graded school on account of the large number of classes which thorough gradation makes necessary. It is almost a physical impossibility for one or two teachers to conduct the large number of classes made necessary by dividing the school into eight separate grades.

Under our present educational system, it has become necessary for the farmer to leave the farm and move into the city to secure the advantages for his children of graded schools. The problem for our rural communities is how best to secure the benefits of a graded school system so as to enable the farmer to give his children instruction in the higher branches of learning without being obliged to leave the farm. It is found that many farmers are not able, or do not find it desirable, to change their place of residence, and consequently the larger educational privileges are limited to a very few of the boys and girls upon the farm.

It is thought that the consolidation of rural schools will solve the problem. This plan of school organization contemplates the disorganization of small districts and uniting them into one good, strong well-graded school. Consolidation can in some cases, be made with adjoining rural schools, and in others with the schools of a village, where, in many cases, the nucleus of a graded school exists.

The statutes in most states have been framed to meet the needs of a one-room school district and before the change to a consolidated school could be made existing laws had to be amended. Legislative bodies move slowly, especially in school affairs, but, after years of persistent effort, the leaders of educational thought have at last succeeded in making some impression in school legislation, and our lawmakers are beginning to realize that the education of our youth is a state and not a local matter. Consolidation is to-day proving a success in a great many of the states of the union, notably Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas.—('The Consolidation of Country Schools, The Plan and Its Merits,' by Supt. Frank Nelson, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

TOBOGGANING IN CANADA.

On the Cove Fields at Quebec, which form a part of the famous battleground on the Plains of Abraham, are many sharp declivities forming good natural slides, says Country Life in America's Christmas annual. Some of the [illegible] from the top of the glacis at the upper edge of the moat surrounding the fortification walls of the Citadel and run away out toward the country. What is known as the Sugar Loaf course contains an interesting feature in the form of a steep hillock shaped like a sugar loaf. After the first swift descent of the toboggan the momentum which it has acquired, dashes it up one side of the sugar loaf and down the other. The jars and jolts incidental to the leaps of the toboggan, though trying to the novice, add zest and excitement and a spice of danger to the sport.

It is no uncommon circumstance for a skillful tobogganer to slide from top to bottom of one of the long, crooked hills leading from the upper to the lower town of Quebec at the speed of an express train, safely dodging all noon-day traffic encountered on the way. One more than usually adventurous youth has actually made the descent upon his toboggan, of the long stairway leading from the upper to the lower level of the city of Quebec, although when he was picked up at the bottom it was found necessary to send him to the hospital for repairs.

A Mute Appeal.

'Mamma,' asked Young Curiosity, "when deaf and dumb people quarrel do their fingers get tired?"—(Lippincott's Magazine.

Read the Want Ad.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®